

# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—Washington.

VOL. LII.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1852.

NO. 44.

## TAKE NOTICE, FARMERS!

Meas. Wm. H. Baker. I accidentally saw in one of the West Chester papers of August 2, a notice of certain in regard to Grain Drills, signed by Lewis Moore of Lancaster county, Pa.

I would not stop to notice it, only to excuse the presumption of the notice. By this communication he wishes to make the community believe that he is the first and original inventor of the Slide Drill. This can be proved by the fact of information, which may be obtained. But friend Moore can be informed that there are many Slide Drills in use, and there were many invented before his improvement as there have been since. He is beginning to find that my Drill is fast gaining the ascendancy, and that my arrangement is far superior to his own, and will sow more regularly on a hill and rough and stony land, which is acknowledged by all practical men, proof of which can be had. It is disturbing the balance of his pockets and that of his agents. And he takes the liberty of sending by his notice of caution, to try to deter farmers from buying my Drills. He must consider that the examiners and commissioners of Patents at Washington, look good judgment, or that the community will be readily gulled by his assertions.

I obtained Letters Patent bearing date June 2, 1851. By such authority I have manufactured and vend my Drills—the same I still intend to continue. And I take this means to inform friend Moore that if he sends a single instance he has injured me by his notice of caution, I will certainly prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

MARSHALL J. HUNT, Gettysburg, Md.

N. B. The above improved Drills are manufactured by the undersigned, in South Newbury street, (west of the bridge,) York, Pa. And we hereby notify those who have or may purchase Drills from us, that we will be responsible, and will warrant and defend all persons against all suits or suits arising out of the purchasing or the using of Hunt's Patent Drills made by us.

WANDAUGH & BAKER, York, Pa.

Aug. 23 31

## DAGUERREOTYPES.

Good Likenesses as Low as \$1!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a permanent Daguerreotype Gallery, in the house formerly kept as a Temperance house in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is engaged, at all times, and in all weathers, to take

**DAGUERREOTYPES.**

in the best style, of all sizes and kinds, and at the lowest rates. If my pictures do not give satisfaction, there will be no charge.

Give me a call.

SAMUEL WEAVER, Gettysburg, May 17 31

## UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

Wholesale & Retail.

At the Old Established Stand No. 2 North Fourth street, N. W. Corner of Market, PHILADELPHIA.

A large and general assortment of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS at low rates, as at any other establishment in the City. Manufactured expressly for the fall trade, of the best materials, and by the best and most careful workmen.

Counters Merchants and others will find it to their advantage to call upon the subscriber for their supply.

LUCAS GILLINGHAM, At the Old Stand No. 2, N. 4th St. Philadelphia, Aug. 23 3m

## WINDOW SHADE MANUFACTORY.

G. L. MILLER & CO.

South West corner of Second and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

THE PROPRIETORS, having increased their facilities during the past season, now feel able to supply all who have or may be disposed to patronize them. Their Stock comprises every variety of Patterns of FLOWERS, LANDSCAPE, GOTHIC, &c., unsurpassed in quality, and will be sold at our usual LOW PRICES.

TASSELS, CORNICES, BRASSIES, &c., in great variety.

Shades made to order, at short notice, for Stores, Churches, Lodge Rooms, &c.

G. L. MILLER & CO., Depot, N. W. corner of Second and Arch Sts. Philadelphia, Aug. 23 3m

## Candy at \$12.50 per 100 lbs.

Warranted to keep in any Climate.

CLARKE & JONES, (Successors to Joseph R. Mann.)

MANUFACTURERS of *Neveu's* fine Candy, Sugar Toys, &c. and wholesale dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Syrups, Cordons, &c.

No. 20, Fifth Street, Baltimore, Md.

30 Particular attention given to orders, and a list of articles, with prices annexed, furnished to order. Aug. 2 2m

## DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of SNIDER & KENSHAW, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The outstanding accounts and business of the firm, will be settled at their late stand by either partner.

JOHN SNIDER, LITTLETON, July 14, 1852.

JOHN A. KENSHAW.

## CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a Co-Partnership, under the firm of

SWININGER & STUDY,

and will continue the Mercantile Business, as heretofore conducted, at the Old Stand of the late firm of Swininger & Kenshaw. They solicit and would be thankful for a continuance of the patronage of the public.

JOHN SWININGER, EDWIN L. STUDY, Littleton, July 14, 1852.

## LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berge de Laines, Dresses, and Mens de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

FAHNESTOCKS, May 12

## Choice Poetry.

TO A GIFTED GIRL.

BY MISS M. L. WILSON.

Dear girl, I know that thou art pure and bright;

And 'tis for this thou hast my heart's deep love;

As flowers send up their perfume day and night,

To the blue sky that sweetly floats above,

So now my lonely spirit's blossoms bloom,

Breathin' their soft perfume to thy spirit's shrine;

And will not thy dear heart stoop down to hail

These free but humble offerings of mine?

I know it will! for in that nobler heart,

A fount of love is ever springing new;

It whets up to my soul of what it thou art;

A spirit tinged with heavenly holier hue!

And oh! the earth to thee is fair and bright,

Nor wears a cloud, a shadow, or a gloom;

But, wreathed in dazzling gems of purity,

Its waves, and woods, and skies in glory bloom.

And if dark grief e'er comes to render dull

The low, soft music of thy spirit's tone,

Thou turn'st to Nature's smile so beautiful,

And let's thy thrilling heart no more alone!

For the dear heart ever low and sweet,

In softest music speaks of heavenly love;

And in her soft beauty thou canst meet

A something like to angel smiles above.

And 'round thy lips hold the gentle words

Are hushed in sweetest accents soft and low;

I hear them now, as from the heart's deep chords

Upon the zephyr's wing they gently flow!

Thou art happy now! for there there is no gloom,

But like a dawn bright in glory bloom;

Thou art ennobled in soft and lovely bloom;

A spirit hushed, and pure, and nobly blest.

And thou hast given to my spirit's dream

A soft and beautiful image of higher light;

And in the glory of its music beam.

The darkest scenes of earth grow fair and bright;

And, oh! I find in life's dull, unlovely chain,

Full many a golden link to bind my heart;

Long will thy softest beauty there remain,

And music's gentle tones of love impart.

## SONG.

When soft stars are peeping

Through the park-rose tree,

And gentle zephyr sweeps

Their warm breathings by,

Lake sweet music pealing

Far o'er the blue sea.

There comes o'er me stealing

Sweet memories of thee.

When soft stars are peeping

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So now my lonely spirit's blossoms bloom,



# NOTICE.

THOSE having subscribed to the erection of the "Huntersville English and Classical Academy," are requested to meet at the Presbyterian Church, near Huntersville, on Wednesday the 1st of September, 1892, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to take charge of the institution according to the Constitution. It is expected that this Academy will be opened for the reception of Pupils about the 15th of October next.

ISAAC N. HAYS, Chairman.  
John F. Feltz, Secy.  
Aug. 23.

# RAILROAD MEETING.

ALL persons favorable to the construction of a Railroad from Baltimore to Westminster, and from thence to Hagerstown, are invited to attend a public meeting to be held at the Court House in Westminster, on Thursday the 2d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Business of importance will be submitted for consideration.

The Commissioners named in the Charter are requested to assemble at the same place, on Thursday the 25th of August inst., to confer and advance the interests of the Road.  
Aug. 16.

# SIX TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Hamilton township, will meet at the Church School-house in the town of East Berlin, on Saturday the 4th day of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals from Teachers for taking charge of the different Schools in said Township.

B. HILDEBRAND, Secy.  
Aug. 9.

# BOUNTY LANDS.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of delinquency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

IF the charge is \$5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.  
The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.  
R. G. McCREARY, Attorney at Law.  
May 17.

# BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

Located, Bought and Sold.  
I have \$1,000 to invest in Land Warrants. Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Warrants, and will sell Warrants for Soldiers. Persons wishing to buy Land Warrants or Land, can be supplied.  
I locate Warrants at the lowest prices, and on the best lands, from actual inspection, also furnishing description of soil, timber, &c. &c. in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and in all the other Western States—having numerous locating agents there.

Apply personally or by letter to  
D. McCONAUGHY,  
S. W. Corner Diamond, Gettysburg.  
April 12.

# JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor in Chancery.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.  
COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgment of Deeds, taking Depositions, &c. for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin. Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.  
All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to.

REFERENCES.  
Hon. James Cooper, Potomac, Pa.  
Hon. D. M. Stevens, Harrisburg, Pa.  
R. G. Harsh, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa.  
May 17.

# JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Stevens, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.  
April 12.

# WM. B. McCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, one door west of the "Sentinel" Office.  
Dec. 23.

# D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door South of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq., deceased.  
IF D. McConaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as  
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR  
For Patents and Pensions.  
He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

IF D. McConaughy is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of choice lands, and locating their Warrants—procuring Patents, and selling Soldiers' land to the best advantage.  
Apply personally or by letter.  
Gettysburg, Nov. 4.

# TO MY CLIENTS.

In consequence of ill health, I have placed my business and papers in the hands of WM. H. STEVENSON, Esq., whom I recommend to the confidence of the public.  
A. R. STEVENSON.  
July 2.

# WM. H. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
OFFICE, with A. R. Stevenson, Esq., in the North West corner of the Court Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

# REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.  
HAS removed his Office to the last drug opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecott's Store, where there is a large and complete assortment of medicines, and is respectfully invited to call.

# SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

in the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of  
T. WARREN & SON.

# GETTYSBURG

# FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE next term of this Institution will commence on the 1st of September next. The Trustees have succeeded in securing the services of a very competent Teacher, Miss DARLING, of whose influence on the moral principles and personal manners, as well as intellectual improvement of her pupils, they feel authorized, after the experience of a session, to speak in the highest terms. All the various branches taught in the first Female Seminary of the land, are embraced in the course of studies, including, in addition to all the lower branches, History, Astronomy, Physiology, Botany, Drawing, Painting, Music, Latin and French. Terms \$10 per session of five months. French and Latin \$5 extra. Music \$10 per session.  
By order of the Board,  
S. S. SCHUCKER, Pres't.  
R. G. HARPER, Secy.  
N. B. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of a few boarders from the country, in a very retired, convenient and trust-worthy family.  
Gettysburg, July 26.

# DAILY LINE.

# FARE REDUCED!

THE subscribers announce to the traveling public that they are now running a DAILY LINE OF STAGES, between Gettysburg and Chambersburg, leaving Gettysburg at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returning by 7 o'clock, P. M., of same day. Fare each way \$1.50.  
Stage Office in Gettysburg, at the "Eagle Hotel."  
GEHR, TATE & CO.  
Aug. 2.

# WEBSTER & YINGLING,

(Successors to A. J. Rider.)

# WESTMINSTER HOTEL

AND

# STAGE OFFICE,

Corner of Main and Court Streets, WESTMINSTER.

May 24.

# WESTERN HOTEL,

Corner of Howard & Saratoga Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

THE subscriber has recently repaired, and newly furnished throughout, the above named Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate Transient or Permanent Boarders in a manner not to be excelled by any Hotel in the Country.

IF THE BAR is stocked with the CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.  
J. SANDERS,  
Formerly of the "American Road Hotel," Harrisburg, Pa.  
Baltimore, Aug. 16.

# IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

A Barrel of Superfine Flour out of 240 pounds of Wheat, AND NO MISTAKE!

# GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS introduced into his Mill at LOCUST GROVE, Germany township,

# BONNELLS

Patented Process of FLOURING,

and is now making a barrel of superfine flour from 240 pounds, or a bushels of clean wheat weighing 60 lbs., being a gain to the Farmer of 1 to 2 bushels of wheat to the barrel, over the ordinary process of grinding. There is also a gain in the mill, being more shorts and ship-stuff and little or no bran. This improvement consists of one continuous process of grinding, bolting, &c. &c., until all the Flour is obtained, separating the starch from the glutinous substance contained in the grain, and by it the quality of the Flour is improved, not grinding so close the first grain, as to injure the quality of the Flour, or merely part of the grain, and grinding to close the second grain as to take out all the flour from the glutinous portion of the berry, which remains in the offal with the old method of grinding, and which is the most nutritious part of the flour. This, being combined with the whole, improves the quality of the flour, makes it more nutritious, will always insure good fermentation in baking, rises better, is not so liable to sour, will make a better yield of bread to a given quantity of flour, as white, and sweeter than flour ground in the mill, preserving all the good qualities of the flour.

IF Farmers wanting a barrel of Superfine Flour made from 240 lbs. of good clean wheat, will please call at Locust Grove.

JOHN CRABBS, Miller,  
Locust Grove, April 19.

P. S. Farmers wanting their Grain ground for market, before harvest, will please bring it soon while water is plenty.

# SHINGLES—SHINGLES.

A fine lot of Oak Shingles just received, and will be sold cheap by  
A. ARNOLD.

# DRY GOODS.

AN additional supply received and opened this week at  
FAHNESTOCK'S.  
May 31.

# PARASOLS—PARASOLS.

A rich lot just received and for sale cheap at  
SCHICK'S.  
April 12.

# LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Shoes, made in the latest styles, and of all qualities and exceedingly low at  
FAHNESTOCK'S.  
May 12.

# FANS—FANS.

A large assortment just received and for sale cheap at  
KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.  
May 12.

# Bonnets and Dress Coats.

AN additional supply of Gimp and Starch Bonnets, Berge de Laines, Poplins, and other styles for Ladies' Dresses just received and for sale cheap at  
FAHNESTOCK'S.  
April 25.

# Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons.

ADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at  
SCHICK'S.  
April 12.

# CLOTHS, Summer, Cassimeres, Satinets,

Vestings, Cravats for sale at KURTZ'S.

# BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

ADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at  
SCHICK'S.  
April 12.

# CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth, can be had

very low of  
A. E. KURTZ.

# SPRING GOODS

# FAHNESTOCK'S.

FAHNESTOCK & SONS would again inform their friends and the Public, that they have just returned from the Cities with their usually large, cheap, and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, to which they invite the attention of purchasers—consisting of

# DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dry Stuffs, CEDAR WARE, &c.

Our stock of Dress Goods, to which the Ladies are particularly invited, is the largest and prettiest ever offered—

Berge de Laines, Poplins, M. de Laines, Lawns, Silks, Berge, Tissues, Alpaca, &c. &c. To the Gentlemen we offer the Largest and Cheapest Assortment of

Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings, Ties, Kents, Jeans, Cards, Valenciennes, Cottons, and Pants.

Stuff of every variety. Also, Ready-made LINEN COATS, CARPETS AND MATTING.

A fine assortment of Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Artificials, Fans, and Dress Trimmings of every variety.

Ladies' Shoes, Palm, Panama and Leghorn Hats, Domestic of all kinds and Prices, Groceries cheaper than ever, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, and Cedar Ware, &c. &c.

The attention of the public is also directed to our very large and general assortment of

# HARDWARE,

the largest stock ever offered, which will be sold very low. Also, our complete Stock of Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints, Glass, Nails, and every variety of

# COACH TRIMMINGS.

We ask our friends to give us a call and examine our Stock, as we flatter ourselves that we can please them as heretofore in Pretty and Cheap Goods.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,  
JAMES P. FAHNESTOCK,  
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.  
April 12.

# NEW ARRIVAL OF

# SPRING GOODS

At the Farmers' Cheap Store.

# A. B. KURTZ

has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and very desirable lot of

# SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

He would invite the attention of the LADIES to his complete assortment of Dress Silks, Berge de Laine, very rich styles, Silk Poplins, Plain and Figured Alpaca, new style, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Silk Tissues, Berge, plain and figured, &c. Also, Gingham, Checks, Muslins, Tickings, Sheetings, Calicoes, &c. &c.

# GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Cloth, Cassimeres, Summer Cloth and Vestings in great variety; also, Linen and Cotton Pant Stuffs, at all prices; a very handsome assortment of Goods for BOYS' WEAR.

# CARPETING.

A very large lot of Carpeting, varying in price from 12 1/2 to \$1.00. Call and look at it, if you want to buy or not—no trouble to show our Goods.

# QUEENSWARE.

Our assortment of Queensware is admitted to be the cheapest in the County. I am receiving a large addition to my former stock—Glassware of every description direct from the manufacturer's.

# GROCERIES—GROCERIES.

A very large assortment of Groceries—the best Ship Sugar and heavy Coffee in town; also, Molasses, Teas, Pepper, Starch, Spices, &c.—all very cheap.

IF Wanted in exchange for Goods, Butter, Lard, Raisins, Eggs, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, &c.—for which the highest market price will be given.

IF you want to save your money, call at  
KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.  
April 19.

# NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The First Arrival of the Season!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD respectfully informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has just returned from the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the Largest, Cheapest, and Best Selected Stock of

# GOODS,

ever before offered, consisting in part of Cloths of all descriptions, Cassimeres, Satins and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tapes, Cashmeres, Drap d'Ete; a large assortment of

# Prints, Lawns, Gingham,

Shawls, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of

# BONNETS.

Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, Parasols, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

IF called on, as I am determined to undersell any establishment in town.  
March 29.

# A CHALLENGE!

THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF

# SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Wear, EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

# SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKING pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, challenge comparison with any other stock in the place.

Our assortment of

Cloth, and fancy Ties, and Cassimeres, Vests, Shirts, Neckties, &c. &c. cannot be surpassed. Give us a call, and examine our goods, and we will prove to you the truth of our statement. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

IF TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

IF THE FASHIONS for Spring and Summer have been prepared.  
May 3.

# BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of Buff Cassimer, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors Gettysburg, where may be found Fancy Cassimeres, of every variety and quality.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, &c. &c. just received and for sale cheap, at  
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.  
May 12.

# GENTLEMEN who may need a superior

SUNSHAT, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage at  
SAMSON'S.

# IRONBONES, Collars, Lace and Trimmings, Gloves,

Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at  
KURTZ'S.  
April 14.

# THE RICHEST AND MOST VARIED

# ASSORTMENT OF

# FANCY GOODS.

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS PLACE.

HAS just been received by SCHICK, and is now opening at his Store in South Baltimore street. The public are invited to call and see the goods and prices, both of which cannot but please, he feels fully assured. Among his stock will be found

# LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Poplins, Tissues, Berge, Berge de Laines, Lawns, Alpaca, Bombazines, Gingham, Swiss, Jersey and Cambric Muslins, and Calicoes in great variety. Also,

# CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Satinets, Tweeds, Cottonades, Nankens, Linen Cloth, Vestings of all sorts, &c. In short his stock is very large, and embraces all in his line.

IF called and judge for yourselves—no trouble to show goods.  
April 12.

# NEW GOODS.

W. W. PAXTON has constantly on hand, at his Store in Gettysburg, a very large and full assortment of

# Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

of Eastern and Home manufacture, which he is selling at extremely low prices, and can suit all customers in size, quality and price.

Silk Hats for \$1.  
Moleskin \$1, fine quality, Phil'a. make.  
Slouch Fur Hats, 50 cents to \$1.  
Slouch Fur Hats, from \$1 to \$3.  
Leghorn and Braided Hats of all sizes, for Men, Boys and Children.  
Gentlemen's Boots, \$1 87 1/2.  
Very Best Home made, \$3 75.  
Ladies' Shoes from \$1 1/2 to \$1 3/4.  
Ladies' Gaiters, all colors, warranted.  
A very large assortment of Children's Shoes of every description and style.

Come one, come all, you can be suited, arrangements are made to furnish all goods promptly in our line of business. Call TWO DOORS below the Post Office, in Chambersburg street.

June 7.

# Great Labor-Saving Invention!

D. P. BONNELLS

# Patented Process of Flouring,

By which a barrel of superfine flour is consumed in less than one hour, and is a great labor saving invention in a Mill.

With this arrangement as now introduced in Mr. George Arnold's Mill, at Locust Grove, one hand is enabled with ease to manufacture and send off 40 barrels of flour per hour, saving the expense of one hand in the Mill. It is not liable to get out of order, and besides the great gain in yield, comes as near entirely doing away manual labor in the Mill as it is possible, leaving for the Miller little else to do than to look over the machinery, and see that all works well.

Millers and others are invited to call and witness its operation.

JOHN CRABBS, 2 Mills.  
GEORGE ARNOLD, 2 Mills.  
Locust Grove, May 31.

# 2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price at the

# GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all tastes, have also the Patent, best of Baltimore Air Tight, Pankell, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves, of the most beautiful patterns.

# The Saylor Ploughs,

cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

IF WITHEKOW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind mill machinery. Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.  
T. WARREN & SON.  
Dec. 15.

# SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public in general, that they have on hand a large lot of SHINGLES, and will continue to keep at all times a supply of the same, of the choicest kind, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

GRIFITH & KAUFMAN.  
Bendersville, May 21.

# LOOK OUT—PAY UP!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Bank Accounts, &c. for debts contracted prior to January 1st, 1849, in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq., in Gettysburg; at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. All claims must be proven.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.  
Dec. 15.

# Skelly & Hollebaugh.

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. IF The New York and Philadelphia Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received.

# CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

THE undersigned is now making up a cheap and well assorted assortment of CLOTHING, which has been brought to this place. Call and see, as we are determined to undersell any and every establishment in town.

May 21. ABRAHAM ARNOLD



# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## The New Postage Law.

The following important law, in relation to the postage on newspapers, and other printed matter, has passed both Houses of Congress, and received the signature of the President. It goes into operation from and after the 1st of September.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the postage upon all printed matter passing through the mail of the United States, instead of the rates now charged, shall be as follows, to wit: Each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, shall be sent by post free of postage; and for each additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one cent additional shall be charged; and when the postage on any newspaper or periodical is paid yearly or quarterly in advance at the office where the said periodical or newspaper is delivered, or is paid yearly or quarterly in advance at the office of delivery in such manner as the Post Office Department shall by general regulation prescribe, one-half of said rates only shall be charged. Newspapers and periodicals not weighing over one ounce and a half when circulated in the State where published, shall be charged one-half of the rates before mentioned. Pamphlets not containing more than sixteen octavo pages each, when sent in single packages, weighing at least eight ounces, to one address, and prepaid by affixing postage stamps thereon, shall be charged only half a cent for each ounce, or fraction of an ounce, notwithstanding the postage calculated on each separate article of such package would exceed that amount. The postage on all transient matter shall be prepaid by stamps or otherwise, or shall be charged double the rates first above mentioned.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter, and shall be chargeable with postage at one cent an ounce for all distances under three thousand miles, and two cents an ounce for all distances over three thousand miles, to which fifty per cent. shall be added in all cases where the same may be sent without being prepaid, and all printed matter chargeable by weight shall be weighed when dry. The publishers of newspapers and periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication; and may also send to each actual subscriber, enclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the county where their papers are printed and published, one copy thereof, free of postage.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That no newspaper, periodical, magazine, or other paper or matter, shall be entitled to be sent at the rates of postage in this act specified, unless the following conditions are observed: First, It shall be sent without any cover or wrapper, or in a cover wrapper open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter contained therein may be determined without removing such wrapper. Second, There shall be no word or communication printed on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or wrapper thereof, except the name and address of the person to whom it is to be sent. Third, There shall be no paper or other thing enclosed in or with such printed paper; and if these conditions are not complied with, such printed matter shall be subject to letter postage; and all matter sent by mail from one part of the United States to another, the postage of which is not fixed by the provisions of this act, shall, unless the same be entitled to be sent free of postage, be charged with letter postage.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if the publisher of any periodical, after being three months previously notified that his publication is not taken out of the office to which it is sent for delivery, shall continue to forward such publication in the mail, the postmaster to whose office such publication is sent may dispose of the same for the postage, unless the publisher shall pay it; and whenever any printed matter of any description, received during one quarter of the fiscal year, shall have remained in the office without being called for during the whole of any succeeding quarter, the postmaster at such office shall sell the same, and credit the proceeds of such sale in his quarterly accounts, under such regulations and after such notice as the Post Office Department shall prescribe.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That so much of the second section of the act entitled "An act to modify and reduce the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3d, 1851, as relates to the postage on freer circulation or transmission of newspapers, periodicals, and other printed matter, and all other provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That when a list of unclaimed letters shall be published in any newspaper printed in any foreign language, said list shall be published in such newspaper having the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office.

Another Republic. The last news from Australia, received by way of England, apprises us of the important fact that the people of Australia had taken the preliminary steps to declare their independence of Great Britain, and to set up a Republican form of Government for themselves. Should this be the case, it would be a most important event in the history of the world.

Congress has passed a bill declaring the Whaling Bridge to be a post-road, and a lawful structure. This will, it is supposed, prevent the decision of the Supreme Court being carried into effect, removing the bridge on account of its obstructing the navigation of the Ohio, and is a clever way of whipping the Atlantic majority round the lovely projection of a bill tree. — *Germ. Tel.*

Parliament. There are in the United States fifty-one thousand of the office of postmaster (7) thirty-one of whom are in Pennsylvania. Some of these are important officers.

## The Harvest at Home and Abroad.

The grain harvest throughout the States is now about over; and by the intelligence gathered from our exchanges, from all sections, it is quite certain we shall have a full crop of all the great staples of the country. In the Northern and Eastern countries, however, the crop will be a partial failure, owing to the protracted drought which prevailed all through July; but the unusually large yield in the Southern and Middle States, we have reason to believe, will fully make up the anticipated deficiency. So far, we have heard but few complaints in relation to the potato crop.

At the East the season has been so dry that it will be light; but in the Northern and Middle States, on the contrary, it will be unusually large. The "rot" has not made its appearance to any extent, and if the weather continues favorable, it will doubtless escape the disease altogether this season.

The late accounts from Europe to the effect that the potato crop and grain crops are likely to fail, have not been very productive. The potato crop, however, is gradually improving. Should the rains from abroad for the next fortnight be of a similar tenor to the last, the market will undoubtedly go considerably higher. It is yet too early, however, to speak decisively of the crops in Europe. The critical period there, it is well known, is during the last three weeks of August. In the most disastrous years in Great Britain and Ireland, three-fourths of the damage to the crops, (especially the potato crop) was done at this particular period. We shall, therefore, probably know the extent of the deficiency there within the next ten or twelve days, and upon the result will depend very much the prices of food in this country during the autumn and winter. Freights are likely to be materially affected by the result.

Since the great famine in 1847, which fell with crushing weight upon Ireland in consequence of the almost total loss of the potato crop, and a less than an average grain harvest, the European harvests, and particularly the potato crop, have been watched with the greatest interest on this side of the Atlantic. The attempt to provide any adequate substitute for this element has, so far, signally failed. An effort has been made to remedy the deficiency of the potato by a more extensive planting, so that in Ireland there is now three or four times more land sown, than was devoted to it before the appearance of the rot, which has made such havoc all over the world in this necessary article of food.

## Startling Scene in Church.

Last Sunday afternoon, in the "First Congregational Church," in North Chiles, during the singing of the second hymn, a rabid dog of enormous size, rushed up a side aisle and commenced an attack upon the pew of Mr. Jonathan Harrington. Failing to effect an entrance, he sprang with a spasmodic leap to the pulpit, seating himself against the doors, until he fell on the head stair exhausted, and frothing with impotent rage. The audience were instantly thrown into a great confusion, and a general, perhaps fatal rush to the door seemed about to ensue. They were, however, reassured, however, by a caution from the pastor, Rev. Norman Damon, who composed and remained in their seats as the surest means of safety.

At this crisis, Mr. Ephraim Pierce, a youth of 18, and son of Captain John Pierce, stepped from his place, seized the animal by the back of the neck, and notwithstanding several attempts to bite, succeeded in dragging him from the house unharmed. The doors were closed, and the dog fled to the adjoining graveyard, where he was subsequently shot.

After quiet was restored the choir finished their hymn, and Mr. Damon pronounced a sermon on death. A member of the congregation had died during the previous week. Mr. D. took occasion to illustrate one of his points, the instinctive fear in man of death, and of dangers tending to death, by the occurrence of the hour. He also cautioned his audience against panic in sudden supposed or real dangers, instancing the actual disaster in New York, and the destruction of emigrants on board the Atlantic. He spoke of the necessity of self-possession to the exercise of sound discretion and the prompt selection of available means of safety or remedy. He concluded with a well-merited compliment to young Pierce, "who bore down," he said, "too much praise could not be awarded," and by a reference to "the great source of deliverance and preservation in all times of danger." — *Boston Journal.*

Lightning Rods. — The Reading Gazette says several parties of shrewd Yankees are diverting quite a brisk trade through the country just now in lightning rods, which they carry with them in long wagons, and put up to order at the lowest prices for cash. It would be well for our people to be cautious how they purchase from these itinerant dealers, for some of them are real impostors, who have cut out on their journey, and expose upon the ignorance and credulity of the public. Not a few of the so-called improved patent points, are like Peter Pindar's razor, badly made, and utterly worthless. We saw one of these articles a few days ago, which purported to be "Platinum Silver," and was stamped with the maker's name, "Patent Jan. 8, 1840." Upon examination, it proved to be nothing more than pure iron, and a knife, that may be readily melted or cut with a knife.

The trick has been successfully played in Chelmsford, as we learn from the following paragraph in the Village Record: "Lightning Rods. — A gentleman who lives within a few miles of West Chester, showed us the point of a lightning rod, which was broken and not better than a much lead. He had purchased it of an itinerant pedlar, and after erecting it to his building, took it down, and had it examined. Instead of finding, he found the point not much harder than lead. The first spark of electricity would melt it. People purchasing lightning rods should bare their eyes open."

A Judge in Louisville has decided that children must go to school, and that parents who do not send them will be punished. Some parents protest this, so an opinion of their constitutional right to bring their children up as they please, and under the name of ignorance.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

Monday, September 6, 1852.

## Whig Standard Bearer.

For President.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

For Vice President.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

For Judge of the Supreme Court.

JOSEPH BUFFINGTON.

For Canal Commissioner.

JACOB HOFFMAN.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.

DR. D. MELLINGER.

Commissioner.

JOHN MCKLEY, Jr.

Auditor.

JOHN DICKSON, Jr.

Directors of Poor.

PETER SMITH.

JOSEPH BARTY, (1 year.)

## Pennsylvania College Commencement.

The Commencement Exercises of the Senior Class in Pennsylvania College, will take place on Thursday the 16th of September, inst. Discourses appropriate to the occasion will be delivered on the day preceding, before the Alumni of the College, by the Rev. J. A. Brown, of Reading, Pa.; before the Linnean Association, by the Rev. A. WENSTER, D. D., of Baltimore; and before the Literary Societies of the College, by the Hon. R. T. CONRAD, of Philadelphia. An address to the Alumni of the Theological Seminary, will be delivered on the Tuesday evening preceding, by Rev. R. WELSH, of Chambersburg.

Under the new Postage law, the postage on "The Adams Sentinel," if prepaid, will be but 31 cents per quarter, sent to any part of Pennsylvania, and but 64 cents per quarter, sent to any part of the United States. Within the County it is carried free of postage.

Advertisements of a character which we never feel ourselves justified in admitting into our columns, are repeatedly sent us from the cities, notwithstanding our repeated refusal to publish them on any terms. We ask those agents, once for all, to cease annoying us with such matters.

The Democrats of Franklin county have nominated Wilson Kelly, of Chambersburg, as their candidate for Congress; and the Democrats of Juniata, Col. Bench. In this county there is a struggle, we learn, between Mr. Fisher and Mr. Danner for the nomination. They need not trouble themselves much about the matter, as long active Bedford, Mr. Russell, will have nothing to do but walk over the course. Some folks aspire, however, to the notoriety of being beaten.

Mysteries. — Mr. JOSEPH DUBOIS, a respectable citizen residing near Chambersburg, disappeared from his residence on Sunday the 22d ult., and his hat having been seen floating down the Monocacy, it was thought he had drowned himself. But on Sunday the 29th, he was seen lurking about the thickets and rocks of the mountain, and on being approached, fled and concealed himself. He lives entirely on wild berries and fruits. He is supposed to be deranged.

Dr. Joseph M. Boggs, formerly of Martinsburg, Va., committed suicide in his office at Savannah, Ga., on the 24th ult. He was found lying dead on the floor, with a piece of paper pinned on his breast, stating that he had taken an ounce of Prussic Acid. It was evidently an act of great deliberation.

Mr. HALL, present Postmaster General, has been appointed District Judge of the U. S. for the Western District of New York, and the Hon. SAMUEL D. HUBBARD, of Conn., has been appointed Postmaster General, to succeed Judge Hall. Both nominations were confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of Mr. BRADFORD, of Louisiana, for the Supreme Court, in room of Judge McKinley, deceased, was laid on the table by the Senate, as several other nominations. This was evidently to throw the appointments upon the next President, hoping he would be a Democrat.

The Intelligencer remarks, "we presume that at the next session of Congress when the election of President Scott shall have been ascertained, they will be 'permitted' to be acted upon."

## Adjournment of Congress.

The first session of the thirty-second Congress closed on Tuesday last. It is nearly nine months since they met. But very little business was done until within a few days of the close. President-making appeared to occupy nearly their whole time and attention previously.

The General Appropriation bill, and the River and Harbor bill, together with a bill regulating newspaper and periodical postage, a copy of which we give to-day, were passed; as was also a bill for the preservation of human life on steam vessels. It compels owners of vessels not only to have their vessels thoroughly examined as to their good condition, by competent persons employed by government, but they are to keep a certain number of force-pumps, fire-buckets, axes, life-boats, and other paraphernalia which will render the lives of persons traveling in such vessels more secure. The penalties for a violation of the law are very severe, and we trust will be rigidly enforced, as there has been a fearful loss of life on our waters.

Amongst the measures which in the rush of business during the last hours of the session failed to become laws, says the National Intelligencer, were two which passed for us especial interest, as they did, we believe, for the country at large. These were, first, the bill granting to the several States a fund in public land, for the support of internal improvement and education; the second, the bill for the endowment and support of hospitals for indigent insane persons in all the States. We are, however, consoled for the present loss of those bills by the conviction that they failed from the want of present time to work through the impediments interposed by anxiety for other important measures, rather than from the want of sufficient favor on their own merits.

A Democratic mass meeting was held at Baltimore on Tuesday night last, at which Gen. Cass made a speech of some length, which was warmly received. In the commencement of his speech he said that if any one present expected him to base Gen. Scott, or the Whig party, they were much mistaken. Gen. Scott was a gallant soldier, whose name was inscribed on the brightest pages of American history, and such commands his respect.

How different and how gentlemanly is this, when contrasted with the language of the petty revilers of the gallant Hero of Chippewa! The last Martinsburg "Union," among other things, applies to Gen. Scott the epithet of an "old, superannuated coxcomb." How contemptible!

The richest thing we have seen yet, is a paragraph in the last Martinsburg "Union," which says that no man in the "Union," before he was fifty years of age, "has done so much to secure for himself a high and enviable position in the history of his country, as Gen. Franklin Pierce."

It is high time that the people would awake to the true state of things resulting from the present ruinous policy of the Loco-foco party as regards Protection to American Industry. A careful statement in the National Intelligencer shows that, under the Tariff of 1846, the United States have already run into debt to Europe upwards of TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! Nothing but the gold of California has prevented a crash long ere this; but it must come, sooner or later, if the present state of things continues.

The Massachusetts Whig State Convention assembled at Worcester on Wednesday last. Every part of the State was fully represented. The City of Boston alone sent 1000 delegates. J. W. Clifford, of New Bedford, was nominated for Governor, and Eliza Huntington, of Lowell, for Lieutenant Governor. Resolutions were adopted approving the Administration of President Fillmore, and declaring that as Gen. Scott was fairly nominated, the Whig party should bound themselves to support him.

An immense Whig mass meeting was held at Philadelphia on Wednesday night, to welcome home their members of Congress. The scene was a most imposing one, Independence Square being brilliantly lighted with gas. There was speaking at both ends of the square, by distinguished orators. Resolutions were adopted welcoming the Whig representatives, complimenting them for having sustained the Administration, renewing the pledge of fidelity to the Baltimore platform, and lauding the certain triumph of our candidate in the coming contest.

The Whigs of the Second Congressional District of Pennsylvania, composed of that portion of Philadelphia known as the city proper, have renominated the Hon. Joseph R. Chandler for Congress. The compliment is a substantial one, inasmuch as the nomination is equivalent to election, the Whigs having a large majority in the District.

Dr. J. B. NICHOLSON, of the Philadelphia "Daily News," has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the 1st district of Pennsylvania.

## Sweeney's Cold Springs.

These long known and celebrated springs are likely to be deprived of their rude and romantic character, and the old Governor's ancient palace to disappear before the march of improvement. A company of gentlemen in Chambersburg, of which Dr. Richards is President, and Col. McClurg, Secretary, has purchased the Springs, and intend erecting a main building not less than 150 feet by 50, arranged on the most improved system, three stories high, exclusive of a finished basement, with other accommodations, to entertain 300 visitors, and fitting up the baths in the best manner. The whole is to be completed by the 1st of June next. They calculate confidently that these springs are destined to take the very highest rank among the watering places of the country.

## Harper's Magazine.

For September, is an admirable, practical, as usual at the commencement of the month. This valuable periodical, by its intrinsic excellence, has worked its way into a most extensive circulation, and it is remarked, is probably read by a greater number of persons than any other periodical published in any part of the world. 100,000 copies are now printed; and more than \$1500 are paid to American Editors, Authors, and Artists, for labor bestowed upon a single number. The present number has a most interesting variety of articles, amongst which are Memoirs of the Holy Land, and Notes from the Barbary States, both illustrated, also "My Novel," "Bleak House," "Comic History," &c. &c. The terms are \$3 a year, or 25 cents a number.

## The Prospect.

The Democrats appear to give up Pennsylvania. From Ohio, the signs are most cheering, and the Whigs all seem confident of victory. In Western New York, the old party lines are swept away. Two-thirds, if not more, of the whole voting population go for Scott. Our information from Michigan is, that it is certain for the Whigs. High hopes are entertained for Indiana, and the Whigs are battling manfully for Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and North Carolina, are all safe. In Mississippi, we are told, not to despair; and from the way in which the campaign is managed there, we shall not be surprised at a Whig triumph. — *Lawrence's Exam.*

Ex-Governor Vance, of Ohio, died at his residence near Urbana, on the 25th ult. Perhaps no man in that State had been longer or more usefully in public life, than he. He passed every ordeal unscathed and unspotted. He was a noble soul—a contemporary and friend of Clay. Ohio has but few left of that noble race of men who gave character to her earlier history.

Books for the subscription of stock to the Baltimore, Carroll and Frederick Railroad, are to be opened on the 11th of October at Baltimore, Westminster, New Windsor, Emmitsburg, and Hagerstown, and to be kept open for six days.

The Whigs of Cumberland county have settled R. M. Henderson and Montgomery Donelson, for the Legislature, and Joseph McDermott, of Newville, for Sheriff.

Letters from Mexico to the 18th ult., have been received at New Orleans, which give information that insurrections had occurred in various parts of the country, to such an alarming extent, that it was expected an extra session of Congress would be called to adopt measures for a speedy suppression, but it was feared with little prospect of success, as the plans adopted by the revolutionists were of the most formidable character.

The late storm at the South destroyed the light-house on Chantler Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, and actually opened a Canal through Ship Island three-quarters of a mile wide.

The cholera at the last accounts, was rapidly depopulating Russian Poland, and the utmost distress prevailed. All the schools are closed at Warsaw, Kalish, and other cities, on account of the scourge. The people, panic-stricken, are rushing to churches and places of pilgrimage, and thereby spreading the disease.

Private letters give a very bad account of the ravages of the cholera on the Illinois river. When intermittent and bilious fever prevails in summer, the cases are frequent and fatal, and the alluvial country, the bottom lands as they are called, are now in some cases deserted for the villages on the upland prairies. At Peoria and LaSalle, situated at the southern termination of the Illinois canal, the distress prevails to a greater extent than ever before, and Princeton, and its vicinity, seated in a higher and more salubrious region, are crowded with fugitives. The greater number of the cases, it is said, end in death.

All private letters by the steamer from England, as well as the tone of the leading English papers, would seem to indicate the most pacific state of feeling on the other side of the Atlantic. We are happy to believe that the *Etherea* will not prove a source even of irritation, much less a cause of hostilities, than the good sense of those who have the direction of affairs on both sides. — *Nat. Int.*

A German paper states that 76,580 political prisoners are now in confinement in Europe, and that over 200,000 have fled to other lands.

The house of Mr. James Willis, two miles east of Shippensburg, was struck on the 21st ult., and robbed of a pocket-book, containing about \$400. The thief is a reward of \$50 for the recovery of the money.

Heretofore has a population of 2,261.

## Worth Considering.

1. It is a fact that our country is at peace, unscourged by pestilence, in the enjoyment of generous harvests, and every natural element of prosperity.

2. It is a fact that we have mines of iron, copper, lead, zinc, and other useful metals, as also coal, equal in extent, variety, and richness to any in the world.

3. It is a fact that we do produce Food of almost every kind, with Cotton and Wool, and might produce Flax, Hemp and Silk, to an unlimited extent, and with as little labor as any other Nation.

4. It is a fact that we have thousands of men, women and children able and willing to labor, looking anxiously for employment, and yet wandering from day to day in idleness and destitution; and

5. It is a fact that we are, and for years have been, running more and more deeply in debt to Europe for Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silk, Wool, Flax, Hemp and the Rail, Clocks, Implements and various articles of use and luxury, therefrom fabricated.

Fellow Countrymen! can you say this is right? Ought we to be running in debt by millions for annum for the products of Europe, while the American laborer that would gladly be employed in fabricating those products stands idle in our market places and vainly pleads for opportunity to earn the bread of honest toil? Can it be good policy which thus plunges us deeper and deeper in debt for products which our own people would gladly make if they had but the chance? What do you say of the owner and cultivator of fifty acres who hires strangers to feed his stock while his boys frolic at the tavern? Whether private life tends the policy that this country is now so recklessly pursuing?

Fellow Countrymen! we advocate such a change in our National policy, as will set our own people, now unwillingly idle, to producing the Iron, Cloth, Silk, &c., for which we are now running in debt to Europe and covering our whole land with foreign mortgages in the shape of Railroad Bonds, State or Company Stocks, &c., &c. Will you not, regardless of party names, help us to produce this change? — *Nat. Intelligencer.*

There is food for thought in the following paragraph from the (Liverpool) European Times:

"As regards England, public sympathy, it is needless to say, is enlisted on the side of the Democratic candidate. Not that GEN. PIERCE is considered the better MAN. Far otherwise. He is merely acceptable as the nominee of that great party in the Union who desire to push the principle of free-trade to its utmost limits."

Mr. WENSTER left Washington on Thursday, for the north. Some symptoms had indicated the approach of his autumnal malady, and it was thought a visit to the seashore might mitigate its violence.

The President has appointed the Hon. Charles M. Conrad as acting Secretary of State until the return of Mr. Webster.

A destructive conflagration took place in Constantinople about the latter part of July. Over one thousand houses were destroyed.

Advises from Australia to the middle of May state that the yield of gold was immense, far exceeding California.

New counterfeit \$5 notes on the Manufactures and Farmers' Bank of Virginia are in circulation.

## The Late Storm.

The storm of Saturday week did considerable damage at different points along the Southern rivers and water courses. At Columbia, S. C. we learn from dispatches in the Charleston papers, an unprecedented freshet occurred in Broad river. Six hundred feet of the tow-work belonging to the Greenville Railroad Company were washed away; the Broad river bridge was carried away and portions of it lodged against the Columbia bridge did considerable damage to it. The Congress bridge was also in imminent danger.

At Augusta, Georgia, the river had risen very rapidly, and the water was nearly as high as during the great freshet of 1840. A part of the upper bridge had been carried away and the lower one was momentarily expected to go. All the mail communication beyond Augusta had been stopped.

At Macon, Georgia, the Ocmulgee river rose to an extraordinary height and the temporary trestle bridge erected over it by the Central Railroad Company was destroyed.

The rains in the upper country of South Carolina and Georgia have been unparalleled since 1840. Along all the water courses and in the lowlands great destruction of property had ensued, and incalculable damage had been done to the growing crops. The wind also was very violent, blowing down trees, fences, out houses, &c. A curious fact is mentioned in connection with the storm that it occurred on the same day of the month with a similar one of last year and the year before.

The Storm in New Jersey. — The late wind and rain were exceedingly violent in lower Jersey, from 4 P. M. till midnight of Saturday, and the rain did not cease falling till 7 or 8 next morning. Monmouth county has hardly had such a drenching since the Flood. The roads were all gullied and cut up, at least three-fourths of all the bridges were torn up, more than half the great corn crop of the county was partially or wholly prostrated; many potatoes were washed out of the ground, and an immense amount of fruit was beaten from the trees, which were seriously injured. Probably \$100,000 worth of damage was sustained in the mere washing away of fertile soil in that county alone. The domain of the North American Phalaris suffered severely in fruit, trees, bridges, &c.

Failure of a Baltimore Association. — Mr. Dwyer attempted to make a balloon ascension at Hagerstown, Pa., on Monday, and failed. The balloon was raised and torn in pieces by a rush of wind. It was owned by Messrs. Robinson & Fox, of Lancaster.

Heretofore has a population of 2,261.

## General Scott.

We seldom read a more eloquent and noble tribute to General Scott, than is contained in a communication which appears in the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer of the 6th ult. The writer, after enumerating the public services of General Scott, proceeds as follows:

It is true that Winfield Scott is a military hero. But is he nothing more? Is he not throughout of the grand heroic stamp in all that regards mankind? Who more wise in public council? Who more patient of toil? Who more unwavering of purpose? Who more sagacious in the adaptation of means to an end? Who more prudent and prompt on the battle field? Who more careful of the soldier's blood? Who more forgetful of himself? Who more magnanimous to personal enemies? Who more generous to public ones? Who more constant and confiding in private friendship? What man can say he has maliciously wronged him? What woman that an impure look, or word from him has offended her modesty; or that he has laid an anachronism upon her?

No! Alas! religious or social, has Winfield Scott ever profaned! With the Prophet Ruler and Patriot of old, he can fearlessly challenge his people to say, what man has suffered wrong or violence at his hands. But some man will point you to what he has done for the Union. What is the identity of each man but his failures? Take these away, and you leave a being, but an abstraction of virtues and vices. In a long life of public duty, longer consecutively than any man now living, discharging trust after trust of the most varied and often of the most difficult and delicate character, he has never failed? What public interests have these much-magnified failures marred? Not one. Success, uninterrupted success, has attended every affair of the people, which he has managed. How his own interests have appeared! How his little stock, so that his country was secured. Who shall gainsay the truth of this? The writer of this regards, not Winfield Scott to the bar of public scrutiny, and let impartial justice decide. No! No! there is taught but for what sober reflection will say them they have deep cause for gratitude to the Great Dispenser of events. Nought but to lead them to pray that they may ever have a Winfield Scott in their hour of need.

There is food for thought in the following paragraph from the (Liverpool) European Times:

"As regards England, public sympathy, it is needless to say, is enlisted on the side of the Democratic candidate. Not that GEN. PIERCE is considered the better MAN. Far otherwise. He is merely acceptable as the nominee of that great party in the Union who desire to push the principle of free-trade to its utmost limits."

Of course the public sympathy of England is enlisted on the side of the Democratic candidate. Of course our great commercial rival across the water prefers the success of the party in this country, that will play into her hands, and her breaking down our manufactures—prostrating our industry and opening our ports to the products of British ingenuity, capital and labor—Nothing imaginable is more natural—but that there should be found among us a party ready to promote this ignominious surrender of our independence, and to surrender the incalculable advantages that will accrue to us if we encourage the national genius for the mechanic and manufacturing pursuits—this strange and comprehensible. England may well despair of imposing such a policy on General Scott. He has British blood enough in his body to make him watchful of her artful and selfish diplomacy. — *Liverpool Freeman.*

The Slave Trade. — It would seem by the following extract from African advices received in England, that the slave trade is by no means suppressed.

"Two steamers with 1,600 slaves had got away from the Gallinas. A large armed shaver, with 10 guns, and Spanish colors, is reported to be cruising off the Gallinas. Her Majesty's ship *Cornwall*, which had left Sierra Leone in pursuit, and returned on the 11th of July. When cruising off Sierra Leone a boat was seen in the river painted like a ship, and supposed to belong to one of our men of war's ships, however, turned out to belong to a slave vessel which passed the *Cornwall* at night with about 100 slaves, and got clear. The Governor of Sierra Leone had received information of 2,000 slaves being ready for embarkation within ten miles of Sierra Leone, with every preparation made for resistance until the 'stock' leaves the barracks."

The Webster Union Ticket. — Declaration of Mr. Graham, Hon. William A. Graham, the Whig candidate for Vice President, having been put upon the Webster ticket, as candidate for Vice President in North Carolina, by some of the Newspapers of that State, has written a letter declaring that the movement does not meet his approbation. He says he cannot consent to serve upon any other ticket than that put forward by the Whig National Convention, and takes occasion to bear honorable testimony to the patriotism of General Scott.

The New York Times, in an article on grain and flour, considered in their present relation to the harvest abroad, thinks the chances are, that the present short-cropping of the wheat crop, on the other side, will justify from \$4.50 to \$5.50 for flour in the course of the fall months; and it is almost certain the potato disease will be the means of keeping up an active shipping demand in Indian Corn. The crops of Cotton in the United States, are unusually large and promising, and the country will be able to spare, at moderate prices, more than double—and if need be, quadruple the



**Marrying in Fun.**  
It is rumored that on Wednesday evening last, a young gentleman of this city, a belle of our village, went through the marriage ceremony as a farce, the person officiating not supposed to be a justice by either bride or groom; but judge of their consternation the next morning, on finding that the mock magistrate was a real one, as was proved by the magistrate presenting the bride with a marriage certificate. The groom, rumor further says, took it terribly hard at first, but, like all sensible people, both parties, at last, concluded, as it was only hasty matters a little, to stand it, and they both laughed at the matter and commenced operations as man and wife. — *Elmira (N. Y.) Republican.*

We were last week told of a similar instance. A very beautiful lady of this city was paying a visit to some friends at a distance, where a social party was given in compliment to her. One of the guests of the evening, a young gentleman, had evidently become struck with the fair one alluded to, and when some one proposed a marriage in jest, he displayed a ready willingness to go through with "the ceremony," provided the before-mentioned lady would act as the bride. Well, the play, as the lady supposed it to be, was enacted, and the pleasures of the evening continued, when all at once it "leaked out" that the acting clergyman was a clergyman "de facto," and that the two had been really married. In this case the groom did not "take it hard," but signified his willingness to abide by it, but the lady declared most vehemently that she "wouldn't stand it," and became quite angry at her friends, who, it seemed, knew that the gentleman who married them was a real clergyman. The result was the two became very intimate, and, if Adam Rumor tells the truth, are soon to re-enact the "play," but this time give it the interest of the reality. — *Troy (N. Y.) Post.*

**Caution to School Boys.**—On Tuesday, shortly after the District School at White-Lockville (New York) was dismissed, and the children had started home, three boys and a little girl were going along in company, when the boys found and killed a small snake. About this time a disturbance arose in the little party, during which one of the boys struck the little girl, pushed her down, threw dust in her face, and placed the snake upon her. After the girl had partially recovered from the assault and fright, she ran home and complained of a violent headache, and was thrown into convulsions and became delirious. In this condition she lingered until Friday afternoon, when death came to the relief of the poor little sufferer. — *Windsor (New York) Herald.*

**Railroad Accidents.**—The engine and tender on the Harrisburg railroad, a few miles from Philadelphia, were thrown from the track on Saturday night, in consequence of the rain causing such accumulation on the rails. Adams & Co.'s express car was smashed to atoms, and the goods therein strewn about the road for some distance around. A box of money in silver was forced open, and the contents scattered among the fragments of the car. None of it, however, was lost. Two of the messengers, named Franklin Bradfield and James Reynolds, both of Pittsburg, were somewhat injured, and a fireman had an arm broken. On the same night, four or five cars were run over by the cars on the Baltimore railroad, near Chester. Two of the cars were thrown from the track and much broken. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

**Capture of a Wild Girl.**—The Cincinnati Commercial states that a wild girl was captured last week in the woods back of Columbus. She was first observed climbing trees with a rapidity only equalled by a monkey. Captain McCullough, with a pretty large party went out to capture this singular being, and after great trouble succeeded in doing so; when they learned from her incoherent expressions, that she had been a lunatic in the Asylum at Columbus, whence she escaped some months since, and had lived in the woods, subsisting upon nuts and roots.

**Terrible Storm at the South.**  
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28.—A terrific storm raged all along the southern coast on Wednesday and Thursday last, doing immense damage. No mail has been received or sent from this city for two days. — The Morse southern line of telegraph is down, but the O'Reilly line is working finely.

At Mobile the storm was very severe, and the loss of property was such \$1,000,000. The water came up Dauphin street as far as the Advertiser office, and many steamers were blown down. The dwellings of the light-house keepers at Chocoma Point were blown down, and five persons drowned.

At Baloxi the Gordon House was prostrated, and much property destroyed. The ship *Albra* and British schooner *Mercer* were blown ashore at Cedar Point, and both dismasted. Reports from other points show that there has been great loss of life.

**Horrible and Fatal Accident.**  
FREDERICK, Md., Aug. 30.—A horrible and fatal accident occurred in our quiet city this afternoon, between four and five o'clock. A German resident of Frederick, by the name of August Zierold, carpenter, while engaged on a scaffold at the height of forty feet, lodging on a pole a foot from the ground. The pole entered his back, and passing through his heart, caused instant death.

A letter writer in the N. O. Picayune, thus describes the principal town in Marengo county, Ala.: "Memphis is a pleasant village, of about 500 inhabitants. It contains four churches, one hotel, one blacksmithshop, a public square, no public buildings, and twenty-four small cornfields. Indeed at first blush, the town looks like one immense cornfield, but, on closer inspection, you discover a handsome residence peeping out here and there, much to your astonishment."

**A Curlew.**—In the recent calamity on the Hudson, a husband admits that he told his wife, who was clinging to him in the water, to let go her hold or he should be drowned. With that true devotion that woman ever shows to man, however worthless, she obediently obeyed, and sank to rise no more—nobly sacrificing her own life to increase the chances of saving his.

**THE CHOLERA IN WARSAW.**—PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.—The following is an extract of a letter dated WARSAW, 10 LAND, Aug. 1st, 1862.  
The Cholera still rages here most fearfully. Yesterday 90 persons died. 119 were taken, and only 15 recovered.

An imperial ukase is published, which commands all men under the age of 60, who desire to raise beards, to notify the local authorities of their wish. Upon the payment of a heavy fee, the Magistrate will give a permit to the citizen to wear a beard. The permit and fee are to be renewed semi-annually. He who fails to notify the authorities, or neglects to procure the permit and honor the tax, yet wears a beard in defiance of the ukase, makes himself liable to a very heavy fine and to a severe bodily chastisement with the knout. — This is a rather severe and tyrannical law, especially to the poor Jews, who reside in this country in great numbers, outnumbering, in some places, the Christian and Gentile population. Their religious tenets, (the laws of Moses,) you know, do not allow them to shave the beard or cut the hair off the head, and many of them are too poor to pay for the permit. These Jews, therefore, are exposed to great cruelty and persecution on the part of the Russian minions—low, ignorant and brutal officials, the most of whom, however, have a heart-delight in the cruel and unmerciful whippings inflicted upon the despised and hated descendants of Abraham.

**Childish Stupidity.**—One of the passengers on the steamer *Atlantic*, Mr. Aaron Sutton, in a letter to the Providence Journal, relates the following incident. He was an excellent swimmer, and apprehensive that the boat would soon go down, he being nearly covered with water, swam off some distance, with a child on one arm and his wife and infant on the other, partially supported by a life-preserver. He says: "While we were away from the wreck in the water, I saw several dead bodies near us, and one, that of a man, came so near that I was obliged to kick it away with my foot, fearing life might not be fully extinct, and we should be caught hold of. My hands of course were tired, having Frank in one, with his little arms around my neck, and my wife in the other. I was obliged to propel with my feet alone, which is not easy even for the best of swimmers. I believe we were the only company who went so far from the boat and were saved. There were a few single men where we were, and all for the same reason. My wife was perfectly calm and manageable throughout the whole time. She seemed to fear more for the baby than for herself. Frank, when in the water, cried some, and said, 'Franky wants to go to beddy,' 'Franky don't want to go to the water any more,' and 'Franky wants to go in the boat again,' &c."

**Bloody Retribution.**—Mark Sullivan, who murdered Mr. Jordan in Washington county, Alabama, a few years ago, for which he was sentenced to the penitentiary, returned home a short time since, and was shot, one day last week, by a son of Jordan, a lad twelve or fifteen years of age. Sullivan died the next day; before he was injured one of his sons was thrown from his horse and instantly killed. We understand that Sullivan attempted to shoot young Jordan first, but his gun mis-fired, and before he could make the second attempt, Jordan shot him.

**Feats of a Mad Bull.**—On Monday, a large bull, which was being driven through the Third avenue, New York, broke loose from his driver, scattering the people on every side, and making a clear road before him. He made a dash at a barber's shop, and succeeded in breaking into it, when he was attacked by a man armed with an axe, who struck him a blow upon the head. This only infuriated him the more, and catching the man upon his horns he gored him in a shocking manner. He next attacked and killed a small boy in Fifth street, before he could be secured.

**Fatal Mistake.**—On Saturday night last, as we learn from the *Barre Patriot*, a man named Ordway broke into the house of Dr. Adams, in Oakman, and stole a jug of parrot, supposing it to be rum. The next morning he was found in the doctor's bath, and died in a few minutes after his removal.

At Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, John C. Waples, the superintendent of the Soldiers' Home in that city, died suddenly. He was at a prayer meeting with the sailors of the Home, and was just concluding a prayer when he fell over and died in ten minutes.

The Collins' Line of steamships have thus far made fifty voyages, or crossed the ocean one hundred times. They have averaged about ninety passengers a trip, making, in all, 9,000, among whom no loss of life or injury to person has occurred.

From the *Hagerstown (Md.) News*. — It has been found that the New York's celebrated *Fire* Church was first introduced in this country, yet to that short time is great success in numerous cases has been attained, and is becoming a truly invaluable remedy. Scarcely any case of skin disease fails to yield before it.

For sale by H. Buehler, Gottsburg, Samuel Berlin, Littlestown; John Buehler, Meriden; Thomas; Matthew Buehler, Abington; and J. H. & Z. A. Buehler, East Berlin.

**COMMUNICATED.**  
At a meeting of the members of the bar and officers of the Court of Adams county, held at the Sheriff's Office, on Wednesday, September 1, 1852, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on motion Moses McClean was appointed Chairman, and R. G. McCreary Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman, the following resolutions on motion of H. L. Fisher, Esq., were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with unfeigned grief the death of Alexander R. Stevenson, Esq., a Member of the Bar with whom many of us have been for years associated in the business of our profession.  
Resolved, That we hereby bear our testimony to the integrity and fidelity of our deceased fellow-member as a lawyer as well as to his uniform courtesy in the daily intercourse with us.  
Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family and relations of the deceased in their affliction.  
Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of the deceased, and follow his remains to the grave.  
Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be furnished to the parents of the deceased, and published in all the papers of the County.  
MOSES MCLEAN, Chairman.  
R. G. McCREARY, Secretary.

**"I DIGEST!"** Such is the true meaning of the word "Digest," of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders Good Food perfectly consistent with Health. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of this paper.

**Baltimore Price Current.**

Flour,	4 12 to 4 25
Wheat,	85 to 1 00
Rye,	70 to 72
Corn,	62 to 68
Oats,	55 to 57
Beef Cattle,	6 00 to 7 25

**Married,**  
On Tuesday last, by Rev. G. Roth, Mr. NATHAN L. HAGERMAN, to Miss SUSAN SCHWARTZ—both of Muncieburg.

On Thursday last, by Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JAMES L. TAYLOR to Miss JANE TAYLOR—both of Butler township.

On the 19th ult., by Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. JOHN H. KARNER, to Miss CA. THARINE PRODE—both of the county.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. P. Schaefer, Mr. SAMUEL HUMBER, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss REBECCA UNGER, of this county.

On the 19th ult., Mr. CHRISTIAN S. ESIG, to Miss SARAH ANNA BOYER, of the vicinity of Gettysburg.

**Died,**  
On Wednesday last, Mr. SAMUEL MILLER, of this place, aged 53 years 7 months and 29 days.

On Wednesday morning last, after a lingering illness, ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq. of this place, in the 34th year of his age.

At Pottsville (Pa.) on Friday last, Miss ANN D. HAMERSLY, sister of May W. Hamersly, of this borough.

On Saturday night last, DAVID BORNER, infant son of John Scott, Esq., of this borough, aged 2 months.

On Wednesday, on Thursday morning last, of scarlet fever, SARAH V., aged 5 years 3 months and 14 days, and on Thursday evening, ANN ELIZA, aged 3 years 4 months and 11 days—daughters of Andrew and Louisa Long.

On the 27th ult., Miss MARY BRADY, widow of Mr. Samuel Brady, son, deceased, of Franklin township, in the 73rd year of her age.

On the 20th ult., FRANCIS, son of Mr. John Brady, of Franklin township, in the 3rd year of his age.

On the 16th ult., SAMUEL, son of Mr. Wm. Shepherd of Menallen township, in the 2d year of his age.

On Wednesday last, MARGARET, daughter of Mr. George Kubit, of Menallen township, aged about 1 year.

On Tuesday last, SOPHIA CATHARINE, daughter of Mr. Andrew Cup, aged one year 5 months and 25 days.

On the 20th ult., DAVID CLARKE, son of Mr. Joseph Clark, of Hamilton township, in the 5th year of his age.

At the residence of his brother in law, (Alexander Bette) in Richland county, Ohio, on the 20th ult., of consumption, Mr. HENRY L. WILSON, son of Alexander King Esq., formerly of Adams county, aged 21 years 8 months and 14 days.

At Harrisburg, on the 26th ult., CHARLES W. McCLEAN, Esq. (brother of Hon. M. McClean, of this borough) in the 26th year of his age. He was an excellent young man, and died universally lamented.

**OBITUARY.**  
DIED.—At his residence near Wilkesbarre, N. C., on the evening of the 14th August, 1852, COL. WILLIAM PITT WAUGH, in the 77th year of his age.

Col. Waugh was a native of York, now Adams county, Penna., and emigrated to Wilkesbarre, N. C., in December, 1810, where he established himself as a merchant and trader, which profession he continued to pursue until his death.

For many years, in connection with his partner, Maj. John Finley, he was engaged in a most extensive mercantile and trading business, by which he amassed a large fortune, and which, having no family of his own has been left by him to numerous relatives in various parts of the United States. He was a man remarkable for sagacity and sound sense, and possessed an intuitive knowledge of men and motives, which rarely deceived him in the multifarious transactions with the world in which it was his fortune to engage. During the year of 1812, he raised a company of Volunteer Cavalry, and served a short tour of military duty; but owing to the difficulty of procuring a horse in the Indian country the cavalry regiment was discharged and returned home. Col. Waugh possessed many excellent traits of character; and although he never made a profession of religion, or became a member of any church, he was nevertheless a most hospitable and generous host, kind and benevolent to the poor, and liberal in his contributions to all deserving objects of charity. His remains were interred in the burying ground at Wilkesbarre, and were followed to the grave by a very large concourse of friends, and a funeral service, on the occasion presided over by the Rev. Messrs. Bell and Barber of the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches.

**Stoves! Stoves!**  
ANDREW POLLEY  
WILKES to inform the Public that he has the latest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as \$20.

Also, he has a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

**ASS-GNEE'S NOTICE.**  
E. S. OWING, of Mcdonaldtown, Adams county, having been appointed Administrator of the estate of the late John C. Waples, deceased, residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Waples, to call without delay and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are desired to present the same to the undersigned.

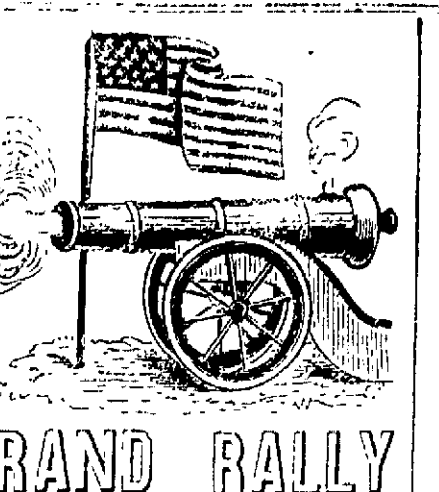
JOHN L. NOLL, Assignee.

**NOTICE.**  
Estate of Mary Wilson, deceased.  
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of MARY WILSON, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those having claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HUGH WILSON, Adm'r.

**WALL PAPER.**  
REDUCTION IN PRICES: Country Merchants and others will find early sale of patterns of WALL PAPER, WINDOW BLINDS, and FIRE SCREENS at reduced prices. Patterns manufactured to order, by

BRETTARTH & STEFMAN, No. 43 North Third street, two doors above Arch, Philadelphia, Sept. 6.



**GRAND RALLY**  
OF THE FRIENDS OF SCOTT, GRAHAM, AND THE CONSTITUTION!

"I have served the Union for forty odd years, and feel myself a citizen of every part of it; and whatever of life and strength I may have should be devoted to its preservation."—GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT.

The Whigs of Adams County, and all others favorable to the election of GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT to the Presidency of these United States, are invited to attend a general Mass Meeting of the people of the "YOUNG G U A R D," to be held at Gettysburg on FRIDAY THE 17TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER INST.

At 1 o'clock, P. M. Rouse, Freeman, and to work. The great Chieflain who has fought your battles, led your armies to victory, and by a life-long series of distinguished services to his country in the Council and in the Field has established his claims to the gratitude of his countrymen—the Soldier who, while never hesitating to throw himself among the fiercest carnage of War when called to the field by his country, has yet ever preserved himself the fast-aiding friend of Peace—who, by his services in the field, has earned himself the First General of the age, and who, by his peerless civil services in the Cherokee Removals, in the Nullification crisis, in the Canada frontier difficulties, and in the North Eastern Boundary controversy, has shown himself to be no less a Statesman—calls you to the political field. To your posts, then! Your brethren throughout the State and Union are marshalling for the great contest, and it is time that the

**66 YOUNG GUARD** move into line, and prepare herself to maintain her ancient fame in the struggle so near at hand. Come one and all—Whigs and Democrats—and hear the claims of our candidates indicated on the 17th.

SAMUEL L. RUSSELL, of Bedford, HON. EDWARD STANLEY, of N. Carolina, HON. THADDEUS STEVENS, of Lancaster, ROBERT T. CONRAD, of Philadelphia, JOHN JAMES COOPER, of Washington, JOHN G. KUNKLE, of Harrisburg, HENRY WINTER DAVIS, of Baltimore, HON. SOLOMON FOOTE, of Vermont, D. F. ROBINSON, of Chambersburg, and other popular Orators, have been invited, and it is expected that they will be present.

Mr. Stevens and Mr. Cooper have written to the Committee that they will certainly be present. We ask our Whig friends—fathers and sons—to come, one and all, and unite in giving expression to their determination to stand by their Faith and their Candidates from the highest to the lowest office. We cordially invite our "Democrat" friends to come. Let them HEAR and JUDGE for themselves, and decide at the ballot-box whether WINFIELD SCOTT, whom you all know and love, or FRANKLIN PIERCE, shall rule over us. We ask the PEOPLE—FREEMEN OF ALL PARTIES—to come and prepare for a glorious triumph in the old Keystone COUNTY COMMITTEE.

**MILITARY NOTICE.**  
I Having been made the duty of Brigade Inspector to collect all Military arms or other military property of this Commonwealth which may be in the possession of any person or persons not entitled by law to hold the same.

All persons having any military arms, tents, regimental or battalion colors or any other military property of the State in his or her possession, are hereby required forthwith to deliver the same to the undersigned, or otherwise they will be held responsible according to law.

John B. Cooper, Brigadier, A. T. Green, New Berlin; Sebastian Hester, Abington; Nicholas Berlin, Freedom township, and Joseph Barker, Littlestown, are authorized to receive and hold the same for the use of the State.

JOHN SCOTT, Brigadier Inspector, of Brigade, 1st District, A. T. Capt. Joseph Marks and the other Officers of the "Washington Independent Guards" will meet the members of said Company at the Public House of Mrs. Schwartz in Muncieburg, on Saturday the 1st inst., for the purpose of the receiving over the military property drawn from the State for the use of said Company, to the proper Officer authorized to receive them.

**ABRITTON & CO., VENTIAN**  
BLIND and WINDOW SHADE Manufacturers, wholesale and retail, No. 41 North Second street, near Arch, call the attention of purchasers to their large stock of new styles and colors, and to the fact that they have the best and latest patterns. Lettered and colored window shades painted to order. Also Roll Holland Shades made to order.

N. B. Bowers, Shorties, Doors and Mouldings constantly on hand and made to Order Philadelphia, Sept. 6.

**THE** late decision for game fresh evidence of the chance to be placed in OLIVER EVANS' FIRE PROOF SAFES. No. 61 South Second street, PHILADELPHIA.

"We take pleasure in stating that we had one of Oliver Evans' Fire Proof Safes in our store, during the great fire at Hart's Buildings, which, when taken from the store and opened, was found to have preserved our Books, Papers, &c. entirely unharmed."—Gr. & Turk.

"My store was entered by burglars, and, finding to pick the Lock of my Iron safe, they tried to blow it open with powder, but no loss or injury was sustained. It was purchased of Oliver Evans, 61 South Second street, Philadelphia."—J. C. Fowler, Book Store, N. Y.

For sale, of all sizes, by OLIVER EVANS, 61 & 62 South Second street, below Chesnut.

**ESTATE AGENT for the** Day & Newell's World's Fair Premium Bank, Vault and Store Locks—Thieland and Ponder proof.

Also, in Letter Copying Presses, Trunks, for moving boxes, hinders or crates. Druggists, Preserves, with Cylinders and Pans for boiling down Fruits, of superior construction. Water Filters, for purifying bad water. Refrigerators and Ice Chests.

Water Coolers of all kinds for Hotels, Stores, &c. Philadelphia, Sept. 6.

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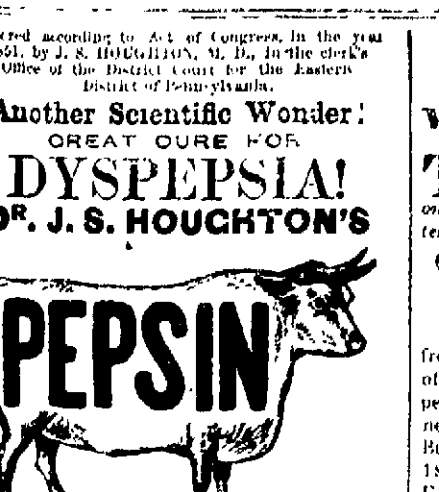
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**PEPSIN**  
THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

PREPARED from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element, or Great Digestive Principle of the Gastric Juice, the solvent of the Food, and the basis of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a True Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or noxious Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot take a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Hall a tea-spoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the Stomach.

**SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!**  
The Scientific Evidence upon which this remedy is based is in the highest degree Cautious and Remarkable.

Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Essay on Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. J. W. Draper, of New York University; Professor Huxley's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology, &c., together with reports of Cures from all parts of the United States.

**PEPSIN IN FLUID AND POWDER**  
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar, sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

Observe this!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. — Copy right and Trade Mark secured.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Price, 50¢ per bottle.

Agents—S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, wholesale and retail Agent; J. W. Douglas, Chambersburg; C. A. Morris & Co., York, Philadelphia, Sept. 6.

**TEACHERS WANTED.**  
PROPOSALS will be received for taking charge of EIGHT SCHOOLS in the township of Butler, Adams county. The Directors will meet for the purpose of examining said proposals on

Saturday the 11th of September next, at the school-house in Middletown, at 10 o'clock, A. M. None but competent teachers need apply. WM. H. WRIGHT, Secy.

**NOTICE.**  
JOSEPH HOKE, No. 22, Aug. 7, 1852. JOHN HELSEL, VED. EXPOSAS.

AND now, August 21, 1852—Monies considered as in Court, and due for distribution of the same on the 21st day of September next. Notice to be given by public notice in one newspaper for three weeks prior to said day.

By the Court, WM. W. PAXTON, Prothy. Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1852.

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber, being appointed Assignee of JACOB MYERS, of Menallen township, Adams county, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said MYERS, to call and settle the same without delay; and those who have claims against said MYERS, are requested to present the same to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BAYLY, Assignee.

**NOTICE.**  
Estate of Mary Wilbert, deceased.  
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of MARY WILBERT, late of Somerset county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Freedom township, Adams county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Wilbert, to call and settle the same, and those having claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY REAGY, Adm'r.

**REGISTER'S NOTICE.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased person aforesaid mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Friday the 21st day of September next, viz:

67. The first account of Jacob MYERS, Esq. executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Rind, deceased.

68. The first account of Charles Willard, Administrator of the estate of Michael Willard, deceased.

69. The first and final account of John Hovener, Administrator of the estate of George Goudin, deceased.

70. The second account of James H. Fickes and Peter Goudin, Administrators of the estate of Valentine Fickes, deceased.

71. The first and final account of William Rouse, Administrator of the estate of John Hollenbach, deceased.

72. The first and final account of David M. Myers, Administrator of the estate of Henry W. Slagle, deceased.

73. The first and final account of Catherine Calk, executrix of the last will and testament of George Calk, deceased.

74. The first account of Adam Somers and John Buehler, Administrators of the estate of John Somers, deceased.

75. The first account of Harman Wierman and Jonathan Miller, Administrators de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the estate of Philip Miller, deceased.

76. The first account of Samuel Miller, Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed of the estate of Jacob Miller, deceased.

77. The first account of Samuel Miller, Administrator of the estate of John Miller, deceased.

78. The first and final account of Rev. John White, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Bender, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1852.

Printing of every description, Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

**PUBLIC SALE**  
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.  
THE subscriber, Executor of WALTER SMITH, deceased, will offer at Public Sale on Thursday and Friday the 22nd and 23rd of September next, the following Valuable Real Estate: On Thursday the 22nd of September next, On the premises, the following Lots: No. 1. A Half lot of Ground, fronting on Chambersburg street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, situate between the Mansion property of Walter Smith, deceased, north west corner of Public Square, and the property of S. H. Buehler having a front of 30 feet, and extending 150 feet to an alley, on which are erected FRAME SHOPS—a very desirable lot.

No. 2. A Lot of Ground, 7 Acres, in Cumberland township, near Borough Line, adjoining lots of James P. McCaughy and others.

No. 3. A Lot of Ground, 7 Acres, in Newville road, and adjoining Lot No. 2, and lands of Directors of the Poor.

No. 4. A Lot of Ground, 6 Acres, adjoining No. 2 and 3, and lot of John Gilbert having a lane to Newville Road.

No. 5. A Lot of Ground, 6 Acres, in Borough, having a short alley to High street, and adjoining lots of George Little and others.



## The New Postage Law.

The following important law, in relation to the postage on newspapers, and other printed matter, has passed both Houses of Congress, and received the signature of the President. It goes into operation from and after the 30th inst.:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the postage upon all printed matter passing through the mail of the United States, instead of the rates now charged, shall be as follows, to wit: Each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, shall be sent to any part of the United States for one cent; and for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one cent additional shall be charged; and when the postage upon any newspaper or periodical is paid yearly or quarterly in advance at the office where the said periodical or newspaper is delivered, or is paid yearly or quarterly in advance at the office where the same is mailed, and evidence of such payment is furnished to the office of delivery in such manner as the Post Office Department shall by general regulation prescribe, one-half of said rates only shall be charged. Newspapers and periodicals not weighing over one ounce and a half, when circulated in the State where published, shall be charged one-half of the rates before mentioned: *Provided*, That small newspapers and periodicals, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets not containing more than sixteen octavo pages each, when sent in single packages, weighing at least eight ounces, to one address, and prepaid by affixing postage stamps thereto, shall be charged only half a cent for each ounce, or fraction of an ounce, notwithstanding the postage calculated on each separate article of such package would exceed that amount. The postage on all transient matter shall be prepaid by stamps or otherwise, or shall be charged double the rates first above mentioned.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed suitable matter, and shall be chargeable with postage at one cent an ounce for all distances under three thousand miles, and two cents an ounce for all distances over three thousand miles, to which fifty per cent. shall be added in all cases where the same may be sent without being prepaid, and all printed matter chargeable by weight shall be weighed when dry. The publishers of newspapers and periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication; and may also send to each actual subscriber, enclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the county where their papers are printed and published, one copy thereof, free of postage.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That no newspaper, periodical, magazine, or other paper or matter, shall be entitled to be sent at the rates of postage in this act specified, unless the following conditions are observed: First, It shall be sent without any cover or wrapper; or in a cover or wrapper open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter contained therein may be determined without removing such wrapper. Second, There shall be no word or communication printed on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or wrapper thereof, except the name and address of the person to whom it is to be sent. Third, There shall be no paper or other thing enclosed in or with such printed paper; and if these conditions are not complied with, such printed matter shall be subject to letter postage; and all matter sent by mail from one part of the United States to another, the postage of which is not fixed by the provisions of this act, shall, unless the same be entitled to be sent free of postage, be charged with letter postage.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if the publisher of any periodical, after being three months previously notified that his publication is not taken out of the office to which it is sent for delivery, shall continue to forward such publication in the mail, the postmaster to whose office such publication is sent may dispose of the same for the postage, unless the publisher shall pay it; and whenever any printed matter of any description, received during one quarter of the fiscal year, shall have remained in the office without being called for during the whole of any succeeding quarter, the postmaster at such office shall sell the same, and credit the proceeds of such sale in his quarterly accounts, under such regulations and after such notice as the Post Office Department shall prescribe.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That so much of the second section of the act entitled "An act to modify and reduce the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3d, 1851, as relates to the postage on free circulation or transmission of newspapers, periodicals, and other printed matter, and all other provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That when a list of unclaimed letters shall be published in any newspaper printed in any foreign language, said list shall be published in such newspaper having the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office.

Another Republic.—The last news from Australia, received by way of England, apprises us of the important fact that the people of Australia had taken the preliminary steps to declare their independence of Great Britain, and to set up a Republican form of Government for themselves. Should England, as is most probable, resist the attempt, and the Australians persist in their determination, we may shortly expect stirring events in that far off island.

Congress has passed a bill declaring the Wheeling Bridge to be a post-road, and hence a lawful structure. This will, it is supposed, prevent the decision of the Supreme Court being carried into effect, removing the bridge on account of its obstructing the navigation of the Ohio, and is a clever way of whipping the static majesty round the lowly projection of a felled tree.—*Germ. Tel.*

Postmistress.—There are in the United States eighty-one women holding the office of postmaster. Thirty-one of whom are in Pennsylvania. Some of these are important ones.

## The Harvest at Home and Abroad.

The grain harvest throughout the States is now about over, and by the intelligence gathered from our exchanges, from all sections, it is quite certain we shall have a full crop of all the great staples of the country. In the Northern and Eastern country, however, the corn crop will be a partial failure, owing to the protracted drought which prevailed all through July; but the unusually large yield in the Southern and Middle States, we have reason to believe, will fully make up the anticipated deficiency. So far, we have heard but few complaints in relation to the potato crop.

At the East the season has been so dry that it will be light; but in the Northern and Middle States, on the contrary, it will be unusually large. The "rot" has not made its appearance to any extent, and, if the weather continues favorable, it will doubtless escape the disease altogether this season.

The late accounts from Europe to the effect that the potato crop and grain crops are likely to fall below an average product, have caused a further improvement in breadstuffs, and large sales are daily making at gradually improving prices. Should the advices from abroad for the next fortnight be of a similar tenor to the last, the market will undoubtedly go considerably higher. It is yet too early, however, to speak decisively of the crops in Europe. The critical period there, it is well known, is during the last three weeks of August. In the most disastrous years in Great Britain and Ireland, three-fourths of the damage to the crops (especially the potato crop) was done at this particular period. We shall, therefore, probably know the extent of the deficiency there within the next ten or twelve days, and upon the result will depend very much the prices of food in this country during the autumn and winter. Freight rates are likely to be materially affected by the result.

Since the great famine in 1847, which fell with crushing weight upon Ireland in consequence of the almost total loss of the potato crop, and a less than an average grain harvest, the European harvests (and particularly the potato crop) have been watched with the greatest interest on this side of the Atlantic. The attempt to provide any adequate substitute for this essential has, so far, signally failed. An effort has been made to remedy the deficiency of the product by a more extensive planting, so that in Ireland there is now three or four times more land sown, than was devoted to it before the appearance of the rot, which has made such havoc all over the world in this necessary article of food.

## Startling Scene in Church.

Last Sunday afternoon, in the "First Congregational Church," in North Chelsea, during the singing of the second hymn, a rapid glow of enormous size, rushed up a side aisle and commenced an attack upon the pew of Mr. Jonathan Harrington. Failing to effect an entrance, he sprang with a spasmodic leap to the pulpit, beating furiously against the doors, until he fell on the head stair exhausted, and frantically with impotent rage. The audience were instantly thrown into a great confusion, and a general, perhaps fatal rush to the door seemed about to ensue. They were somewhat reassured, however, by a caution from the pastor, Rev. Norwood Damon, "to be composed and remain in their seats as the surest means of safety."

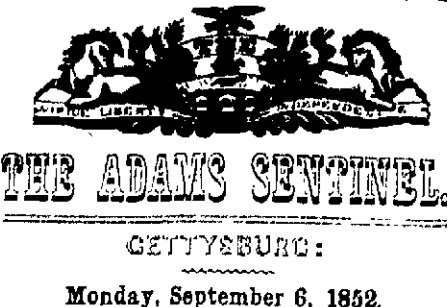
At this crisis, Mr. Ephraim Pierce, a youth of 18, and son of Captain John Pierce, stepped from his place, seized the animal by the back of the neck, and with a sudden several attempts to bite, succeeded in dragging him from the house unharmed. The doors were closed, and the dog fled to the adjoining graveyard, where he was subsequently shot.

After quiet was restored the choir finished their hymn, and Mr. Damon pronounced a sermon on death. A member of the congregation had died during the previous week. Mr. D. took occasion to illustrate one of his points, the instinctive fear in man of death and of dangers tending to death, by the occurrence of the hour. He also cautioned his audience against panic in sudden supposed or real dangers, instancing the school disaster in New York, and the destruction of emigrants on board the Atlantic. He spoke of the necessity of self-possession to the exercise of sound discretion and the prompt selection of available means of safety or remedy. He concluded with a well-merited compliment to young Pierce, "to whose heroism," he said, "too much praise could not be awarded," and by a reference to "the great source of deliverance and preservation in all times of danger."—*Boston Journal.*

Lightning Rods.—The Reading Gazette says several parties of shrewd Yankees are driving quite a brisk trade through the country just now, in lightning rods, which they carry with them in long wagons, and put up to order at the lowest prices for cash. It would be well for our people to be cautious how they purchase from these itinerant dealers; for some of them are real impostors, who have set out on their journey expressly to speculate upon the ignorance and credulity of the public. Not a few of their so-called improved patent points, are like Peter Pindar's razor, "only made to sell, and utterly worthless." We saw one of these articles a few days ago, which purported to be a "Platinum Silver," and was stamped with the maker's name, "Patent Jan. 8, 1850." Upon examination, it proved to be nothing more than paper, or spun metal, that may be readily melted or cut with a knife.

The trick has been successfully played in Chester county, as we learn from the following paragraph in the Village Record: "Lightning Rods.—A gentleman who lives within a few miles of West Chester, showed us the point of a lightning rod, which was broken and no better than so much lead. He had purchased it of an itinerant peddler, and after erecting it to his building, took it down, and had it examined. Instead of *platinum*, he found the point not much larger than lead. The first spark of electricity would melt it. People purchasing lightning rods should have their eyes open."

A Judge in Louisville has decided that children must go to school, and that parents who do not send them will be punished. Some parents resist this, as an invasion of their constitutional right to bring their children up as they see fit, and inflict upon society the evils of ignorance.



Monday, September 6, 1852.

## Whig Standard Bearer.

For President,  
WINFIELD SCOTT,  
OF NEW JERSEY.

For Vice President,  
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,  
OF ANNEHURST COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner,  
JACOB HOFFMAN,  
OF HARRIS COUNTY.

## WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.

SAMUEL L. RUSSELL,  
OF HARRIS COUNTY.

DR. D. MELLINGER,  
Commissioner.

JOHN MICKLEY, Jr.,  
Auditor.

JOHN DICKSON, Jr.,  
Director of Poor.

PETER SMITH,  
JOSEPH BAYLY, (1 year.)

## Pennsylvania College—Commencement.

The Commencement Exercises of the Senior Class in Pennsylvania College, will take place on Thursday the 16th of September, inst. Discourses appropriate to the occasion will be delivered on the day preceding, before the Alumni of the College, by the Rev. J. A. Brown, of Reading, Pa.; before the Linnean Association, by the Rev. A. WENSTER, D. D., of Baltimore; and before the Literary Societies of the College, by the Hon. R. T. CONRAD, of Philadelphia. An address to the Alumni of the Theological Seminary, will be delivered on the Tuesday evening preceding, by Rev. R. WEISER, of Chambersburg.

Under the new Postage law, the postage on the "Adams Sentinel," if prepaid, will be but 3¢ cents per quarter, sent to any part of Pennsylvania, and 6¢ cents per quarter, sent to any part of the United States. Within the County, it is carried free of postage.

Advertisements of a character which we never feel ourselves justified in admitting into our columns, are repeatedly sent us from the cities, notwithstanding our repeated refusals to publish them on any terms. We ask those agents, once for all, to cease annoying us with such matters.

The Democrats of Franklin county have nominated Wilson Reilly, of Chambersburg, as their candidate for Congress; and the Democrats of Juniata, Col. Leuch. In this county there is a struggle, we learn, between Mr. Fisher and Mr. Danper for the nomination. They need not trouble themselves so much about the matter, as our active Bedford mag. Mr. Russell, will have nothing to do but walk over the course. Some folks aspire, however, to the notoriety of being beaten.

Mysteries.—Mr. JOSEPH OVELMAN, a respectable citizen residing near Emmitsburg, disappeared from his residence on Sunday the 22d ult., and his last having been seen floating down the Monocacy. It was thought he had drowned himself. But on Sunday the 29th he was seen lurking about the thickets and rocks of the mountain, and on being approached, fled and concealed himself. He lives entirely on wild berries and fruits. He is supposed to be deranged.

Dr. Joseph M. Bogg, formerly of Martinsburg, Va., committed suicide in his office at Savannah, Geo., on the 24th ult. He was found lying dead on the floor, with a piece of paper pinned on his breast, stating that he had taken an ounce of Prussic Acid. It was evidently an act of great deliberation.

Mr. HALL, present Postmaster General, has been appointed District Judge of the U. States for the Western District of New York, and the Hon. SAMUEL D. HARRISON, of Conn., has been appointed Postmaster General, in succession Judge Hall. Both nominations were confirmed by the Senate.

The nomination of Mr. BRADFORD, of Louisiana, for the Supreme Court, in room of Judge McKinley, deceased, was laid on the table by the Senate, as were several other nominations. This was evidently to throw the appointments upon the next President, hoping he would be a Democrat. The Intelligence remarks, "we presume that at the next session of Congress when the election of President SCOTT shall have been ascertained, they will be 'germinated' to be acted upon."

Five Whig editors and ex-editors have been nominated in Philadelphia for public stations—two for Congress and three for the Legislature.

Immigration.—Since the 1st of January, 23,366 immigrants have arrived at New York from Europe, being an increase of 36,541 over the same time last year.

## Adjournment of Congress.

The first session of the thirty-second Congress closed on Tuesday last. It is nearly nine months since they met. But very little business was done until within a few days of the close. President-making appeared to occupy nearly their whole time and attention previously.

The General Appropriation bills, and the River and Harbor bill, together with a bill regulating newspaper and periodical postage, a copy of which we give to-day, were passed; as was also a bill for the preservation of human life on steam vessels. It compels owners of vessels not only to have their vessels thoroughly examined as to their good condition, but competent persons employed by government; but they are to keep a certain number of force-pumps, fire-buckets, axes, life-boats, and other paraphernalia which will render the lives of persons traveling in such vessels more secure. The penalties for a violation of the law are very severe, and we trust will be rigidly enforced, as there has been a fearful loss of life on our waters.

Amongst the measures which in the rush of business during the last hours of the session failed to become laws, says the National Intelligencer, were two which possessed for us especial interest, as they did, we believe, for the country at large. These were, first, the bill granting to the several States a fund, in public land, for the support of internal improvement and education; the second, the bill for the endowment and support of hospitals for indigent insane persons in all the States. We are, however, consoled for the present loss of those bills by the conviction that they failed from the want of present time to work through the impediments interposed by anxiety for other important measures, rather than from the want of sufficient favor on their own merits.

A Democratic mass meeting was held at Baltimore on Tuesday night last, at which Gen. Cass made a speech of some length, which was warmly received. In the commencement of his speech he said that if any one present expected him to abuse Gen. Scott, or the Whig party, they were much mistaken. Gen. Scott was a gallant soldier, whose name was inscribed on the brightest pages of American history, and as such commanded his respect.

How different and how gentlemanly is this, when contrasted with the language of the petty revilers of the gallant Hero of Chippewa! The last Harrisburg "Union," among other things, applies to Gen. Scott, the epithet of a "cold, superannuated coxcomb." How contemptible!

The richest thing we have seen yet, is a paragraph in the last Harrisburg "Union," which says that no man in the Union, before he was fifty years of age, has done so much to secure for himself a high and enviable position in the history of his country, as Gen. Franklin Pierce. And adds—"We should like to know if there is another man living that can parallel his course?" And all this, too, in the face of the notorious fact, that scarcely one man in ten thousand knew of the existence of such a man as Gen. Pierce before he was nominated. It is "decidedly rich."

It is high time that the people would awake to the true state of things resulting from the present ruinous policy of the Locofoco party as regards Protection to American Industry! A careful statement in the National Intelligencer shows that, under the Tariff of 1846, the United States have already run into debt to Europe upwards of TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! Nothing but the gold of California has prevented a crash long ere this; but it must come, sooner or later, if the present state of things continues.

The Massachusetts Whig State Convention assembled at Worcester on Wednesday last. Every part of the State was fully represented. The City of Boston alone sent 1000 delegates. J. W. Clifford, of New Bedford, was nominated for Governor, and Elisha Huntington, of Lowell, for Lieutenant Governor. Resolutions were adopted applauding the Administration of President Fillmore, and declaring that as Gen. Scott was fairly nominated, the Whig party were bound to sustain the nomination.

An immense Whig mass meeting was held at Philadelphia on Wednesday night, to welcome home their members of Congress. The scene was a most imposing one, Independence Square being brilliantly lighted with gas. There was speaking at both ends of the square, by distinguished orators. Resolutions were adopted welcoming the Whig representatives, complimenting them for having sustained the Administration, and renewing the pledge of fidelity to the Baltimore platform, and hailing the certain triumph of our candidate in the coming contest.

The Whigs of the Second Congressional district of Pennsylvania, composed of that portion of Philadelphia known as the city proper, have renominated the Hon. Joseph R. Chandler for Congress. The compliment is a substantial one, inasmuch as the nomination is equivalent to election, the Whigs having a large majority in the District.

JOHN P. SANDERSON, of the Philadelphia "Daily News," has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the Third District of Pennsylvania.

## Sweeney's Cold Springs.

These long known and celebrated springs are likely to be deprived of their rude and romantic character, and the old Governor's ancient palace to disappear before the march of improvement. A company of gentlemen in Chambersburg, of which Dr. Richards is President, and Col. McClure Secretary, has purchased the Springs, and intend erecting a main building not less than 150 feet by 50, arranged on the most improved system, three stories high, exclusive of a finished basement, with other accommodations, to entertain 300 visitors, and siting up the baths in the best manner. The whole is to be completed by the 1st of June next. They calculate confidently that these springs are destined to take the very highest rank among the watering places of the country.

## Harper's Magazine.

For September, is on our table, punctually as usual at the commencement of the month. This valuable periodical, by its intrinsic excellence, has worked its way into a most extensive circulation, and it is remarked, is probably read by a greater number of persons than any other periodical published in any part of the world. 100,000 copies are now printed; and more than \$1500 are paid to American Editors, Authors, and Artists, for labor bestowed upon a single number. The present number has a most interesting variety of articles—amongst which are Memoirs of the Holy Land, and Notes from the Barbary States, both illustrated, also "My Novel," "Bleak House," Comicalities, &c. &c. The terms are \$3 a year, or 25 cents a number.

## The Prospect.

The Democrats appear to give up Pennsylvania. From Ohio, the signs are most cheering, and the Whigs all seem confident of victory. In Western New York, the old party lines are swept away. Two-thirds, if not more, of the whole voting population go for Scott. Our information from Michigan is, that it is certain for the Whigs. High hopes are entertained for Indiana—and the Whigs are battling manfully for Illinois. Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and North Carolina, are all safe. In Mississippi, we are told, not to despair; and from the way in which the campaign is managed there, we shall not be surprised at a Whig triumph.—*Lancaster Eram.*

Ex-Governor YANCEY, of Ohio, died at his residence near Urbana, on the 25th ult. Perhaps no man in that State had been longer or more usefully in public life. He passed every ordeal unscathed and unspotted. He was a noble soul—a contemporary and friend of Clay. Ohio has but few left of that noble race of men who gave character to her earlier history.

Books for the subscription of stock to the Baltimore, Carroll and Frederick Railroad, are to be opened on the 11th of October, at Baltimore, Westminster, New Windsor, Emmitsburg and Hagerstown, and to be kept open for six days.

The Whigs of Cumberland county have settled R. M. Henderson and Montgomery Donaldson, for the Legislature, and Joseph McDermont, of Newville, for Sheriff.

Letters from Mexico to the 18th ult., have been received at New Orleans, which give information that insurrections had occurred in various parts of the country to such an alarming extent, that it was expected an extra session of Congress would be called to adopt measures for a speedy suppression, but it was feared with little prospect of success, as the plans adopted by the revolutionists were of the most formidable character.

The late storm at the South destroyed the light-house on Chandelier Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, and actually opened a Canal through Ship Island three-quarters of a mile wide!

The cholera at the last accounts, was rapidly depopulating Russian Poland, and the utmost distress prevailed. All the schools are closed at Warsaw, Kalish, and other cities, on account of the scourge. The people, panic struck, are rushing to churches and places of pilgrimage, and thereby spreading the disease.

Private letters give a very bad account of the ravages of the cholera on the Illinois river. Where intermittent and bilious fever prevails in summer, the cases are frequent and fatal, and the alluvial country, the bottom lands as they are called, are now in some cases deserted for the villages on the upland prairies. At Peru and LaSalle, situated at the southern termination of the Illinois canal, the disaster prevails to a greater extent than ever before, and Princeton, and its vicinity, seated in a higher and more salubrious region, are crowded with fugitives. The greater number of the cases, it is said, end in death.

All private letters by the steamer from England, as well as the tone of the leading English papers, would seem to indicate the most pacific state of feeling on the other side of the Atlantic. We are happy to believe that the Fisheries will not prove a source even of irritation, much less a cause of hostility—thanks to the good sense of those who have the direction of affairs on both sides.—*Nat. Int.*

A German paper states that 76,650 political prisoners are now in confinement in Europe, and that over 200,000 have fled to their native country.

## Worth Considering.

1. It is a fact that our country is at peace, unencumbered by pestilence, in the enjoyment of generous harvests, and every natural element of prosperity.

2. It is a fact that we have mines of Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc, and other useful metals, as also Coal, equal in extent, variety and richness to any in the world.

3. It is a fact that we do produce food of almost every kind, with Cotton and Wool, and might produce Flax, Hemp and Silk, to an unlimited extent, and with as little labor as any other Nation.

4. It is a fact that we have thousands of men, women and children able and willing to labor, looking anxiously for employment, and yet wandering from day to day in idleness and destitution; and

5. It is a fact that we are, and for years have been, running more and more deeply in debt to Europe for Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silk, Wool, Flax, Hemp and the Rails, Cloths, Implements and various articles of use of luxury therefrom fabricated. Fellow Countrymen! can you say this is right? Ought we to be running in debt by Millions per annum for the products of European labor, while the American laborer that would gladly be employed in fabricating those products stands idle in our market places and vainly pleads for opportunity to earn the bread of honest toil? Can it be good policy which thus plunges us deeper and deeper in debt for products which our own people would gladly make if they had but the chance? What do you say of the owner and cultivator of fifty acres who hires strangers to feed his stock while his boys frolic at the tavern? Whither in private life tends the policy that this country is now so recklessly pursuing?

Fellow Countrymen! we advocate such a change in our National policy, as will set our own people, now unwillingly idle, to producing the Iron, Cloth, Silk, &c., for which we are now running in debt to Europe and covering our whole land with foreign mortgages in the shape of Railroad Bonds, State or Company Stocks, &c., &c. Will you not, regardless of party names, help us to procure this change.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

We regret to learn that the Cholera has again broken out in Chambersburg with renewed virulence. From Thursday to Saturday there were 12 deaths that we have heard of.

Mr. WEBSTER left Washington on Thursday, for the north. Some symptoms had indicated the approach of his autumnal malady, and it was thought a visit to the seashore might mitigate its violence.

The President has appointed the Hon. Charles M. Conrad as acting Secretary of State until the return of Mr. Webster.

A destructive conflagration took place in Constantinople about the latter part of July. Over one thousand houses were destroyed.

Advices from Australia to the middle of May state that the yield of gold was immense, far exceeding California.

New counterfeit \$5 notes on the Manufacturers' and Farmers' Bank of Virginia are in circulation.

## The Late Storm.

The storm of Saturday week did considerable damage at different points along the Southern rivers and water courses. At Columbia, S. C. we learn from despatches in the Charleston papers, an unprecedented freshet occurred in Broad river. Six hundred feet of the trestle-work belonging to the Greenville Railroad Company were washed away; the Broad river bridge was carried away and portions of it lodged against the Columbia bridge did considerable damage to it. The Congaree bridge was also in imminent danger.

At Augusta, Georgia, the river had risen very rapidly, and the water was nearly as high as during the great freshet of 1840. A part of the upper bridge had been carried away and the lower one was momentarily expected to go. All the mail communication beyond Augusta had been stopped.

At Macon, Georgia, the Ocmulgee river rose to an extraordinary height and the temporary trestle bridge erected over it by the Central Railroad Company was destroyed. The rains in the upper country of South Carolina and Georgia have been unparalleled since 1840. Along all the water courses and in the lowland great destruction of property had ensued, and incalculable damage had been done to the growing crops. The wind also was very violent, blowing down trees, fences, out-houses, &c. A curious fact is mentioned in connection with the storm that it occurred on the same day of the month with a similar one of last year and the year before.

The Storm in New Jersey.—The late wind and rain were exceedingly violent in lower Jersey, from 4 P. M. till midnight of Saturday, and the rain did not cease falling till 7 or 8 o'clock on Sunday morning. Monmouth county has hardly had such a drenching since the Flood. The roads were all gullied and cut up; at least three-fourths of all the bridges were torn up; more than half the great corn crop of the county was partially or wholly prostrated; many potatoes were washed out of the ground, and an immense amount of fruit was beaten from the trees, which were seriously injured. Probably \$100,000 worth of damage was sustained in the mere washing away of fertile soil in that county alone. The domain of the North American Platanus suffered severely in fruit, trees, bridges, dams, &c.

Failure of a Balloon Ascention.—Mr. Pusey attempted to make a balloon ascent at Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday, and failed. The balloon was seized and torn to pieces by a mob of boys. It was owned by Messrs. Eschelman & Fox, of Lancaster.

The house of Mr. James Willis, two miles east of Shippensburg, was entered on the 21st ult., and robbed of a pocket-book, containing about \$400. He offers a reward of \$50 for the recovery of the stolen property.

## General Scott.

We seldom read a more eloquent and noble tribute to General Scott, than is contained in a communication which appears in the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer of the 6th ult. The writer, after enumerating the public services of General Scott, proceeds as follows:

It is true that Winfield Scott is a military hero. But is he nothing more? Is he not throughout of the grand heroic stamp in all that regards mankind? Who more wise in public council? Who more patient of toil? Who more unwavering of purpose? Who more sagacious in the adaptation of means to an end? more prudent and prompt on the battle field? Who more careful of the soldier's blood? Who more forgetful of injuries? Who more magnanimous to personal enemies? Who more generous to public ones? Who more constant and confiding in private friendship? What man can say he hath maliciously wronged him? What woman that an impure look, or word from him has offended her modesty; or that he has laid an unchaste hand upon her? No altar, religious or social, has Winfield Scott ever profaned! With the Prophet Ruler and Patriot of old, he can fearlessly challenge his people to say, what man has suffered wrong or violence at his hands?

But some man will point you to what he calls the follies of Winfield Scott. If he has follies, who has not? What is the identity of each man but his follies? Take these away, and you leave not a being, but an abstraction of virtues and vices. In a long life of public duty, longer consecutively than any man now living, discharging trust after trust of the most varied and often of the most complicated and delicate character, *Winfield Scott has failed?* What public interests have these much magnified follies marred? Not one. Success, uninterrupted success, has attended every affair of the people which he has to manage. How his own interests have sped he has little recked so that his country's were secured. Who shall gainsay the truth of this? The writer of this repeats, call Winfield Scott to the bar of public scrutiny, and let impartial justice decide. No! no! there is naught but for what *Scott's reflection* will show them they have deep cause for gratitude to the Great Dispenser of events. Naught but to lead them to pray that they may ever have a Winfield Scott in their hour of need.

There is food for thought in the following paragraph from the (Lancaster) European Times:

"As regards England, public sympathy, it is needless to say, is enlisted on the side of the Democratic candidate. Not that GEN. PIERCE IS CONSIDERED THE BETTER MAN. Far otherwise. He is merely acceptable as the nominee of that great party in the Union who desire to push the principle of free trade to its utmost limits."

Of course the public sympathy of England is enlisted on the side of the Democratic candidate. Of course our great commercial rival across the water prefers the success of the party in this country, that will play into her hands—and her in breaking down our manufactures—prostrating our industry and opening our ports to the products of British ingenuity, capital and labor.

Nothing imaginable is more natural—but, that there should be found among us a party ready to promote this ignominious surrender away of our independence, and to surrender the incalculable advantages that will accrue to us if we but encourage the national genius for mechanic and manufacturing pursuits—is strange beyond comprehension. England may well despair of imposing such a policy on General Scott. He has British blood enough in his body to make him watchful of her artful and selfish diplomacy.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

The Slave Trade.—It would seem by the following extract from African advices received in England, that the slave trade is by no means suppressed:

"Two steamers, with 1,000 slaves had got away from the Gallinas. A large armed slaver, with 10 guns, and Spanish colors, is reported to be cruising off the Gallinas. Her Majesty's brig Crane, Lieut. Bonham, had left Sierra Leone in pursuit, and returned on the 11th of July. When cruising off Shebro a boat was seen in the river painted like and supposed to belong to one of our men-of-war; she, however, turned out to belong to a slave vessel which passed the Crane at night with about 400 slaves, and got clear. The Governor of Sierra Leone had received information of 2,000 slaves being ready for embarkation within ten miles of his Light-house factory in the Rio Pongas, with every preparation made for resistance until the 'sloop' leave the barracones."

The Webster Union Ticket.—Declination of Mr. Graham.—Hon William A. Graham, the Whig candidate for Vice President, having been put upon the Webster ticket, as candidate for Vice President in North Carolina, by some of the Newspapers of that State, has written a letter declaring that the movement does not meet his approbation. He says he cannot consent to serve upon any other ticket than that put forward by the Whig National Convention, and takes occasion to bear honorable testimony to the patriotism of General Scott.

The New York Times, in an article on grain and flour, considered in their present relation to the harvest abroad, thinks the chances are, that the partial short-cropping of the wheat crop, on the other side, will justify from \$1 50 to \$5 50 for flour in the course of the fall months; and it is almost certain the potato disease will be the means of keeping up an active shipping demand for Indian Corn. The crops of Cotton in the United States, are unusually large and promising, and the country will be able to spare, at moderate prices, more than double—and if need be, quadruple the quantity sent forward last season.

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